The Brand that is giving complete SATISFACTION for more than 12 years. Get it from WELLINGTON CYCLE Co. Bombay & Poona.

The Bombay Chronicle

FOUNDED BY SIR PHEROZESHAH M. MEHTA, IN 1913.

The choice of novice and experienced CYCLISTS Recommended by WELLINGTON CYCLE Co. Bombay & Poona.

VOL. VI NO. 39 BOMBAY: THURSDAY, FEBRUARY 14, 1918. TWO ANNAS

SHIPPING

P. & O. AND BRITISH INDIA

(Companies Incorporated in England.)

MAIL & PASSENGER SERVICE.

STEAMERS of the P. and O. Co. will be despatched to London at frequent intervals calling at Aden, Port Said and Marseilles.

The BRITISH INDIA Co. will despatch Mail steamers for Karachi, Persian Gulf and East and South African ports at frequent intervals.

Terms and Rates of Freight and Passage for P. and O. and B. I. sailings may be arranged with

MACKINNON, MACKENZIE & Co.,

Nicol Road, Fort, Bombay.

NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA

Japan Mail Steamship Co., Ltd.

(Incorporated in Japan.)

REGULAR SERVICE TO JAPAN, VIA SINGAPORE, HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI.

For Sailings and Freight apply to

T. KAWAGUCHI,
Manager.

Alice Buildings,

Hornby Road, Fort, Bombay.

OSAKA SHOSEN KAISHA

(Incorporated in Japan.)

HEAD OFFICE.—OSAKA, JAPAN.

Fleet 133 Vessels, Gross Tonnage 861,121.

Steamers will be despatched at regular intervals to Japan via Singapore and Hongkong.

For freight and other particulars regarding sailing, etc., please apply to the undersigned.

M. UCHIYAMA,
Manager.

Sukhadwalla Building,

Hornby Road, Fort, Bombay.

WE MANUFACTURE

FINE WHITE

THYMOL B. P.

Quotation on Request.

G. S. RANADE & CO.,

Bombay No. 4.

BANKING

NATIONAL BANK OF INDIA, LIMITED.

(Incorporated in the United Kingdom.)

Bankers to the Government in British East Africa and Uganda.

Esplanade Road, BOMBAY.

Subscribed Capital £2,000,000
Paid-up Capital £1,000,000
Reserve Fund £1,250,000

Head Office:

50, Bishopsgate, London, E.C.

Branches:

Calcutta	Chittagong	Mombasa
Bombay	Rangoon	Nairobi
Madras	Mandalay	Nakuru
Karachi	Colombo	Kisuma
Lahore	Kandy	Jinja
Amritsar	Newera-Elliya	Kampala
Delhi	Aden (Camp)	Entebbe
Cawnpore	Aden (Steamer Point.)	Tanga, East Africa
Tuticorin	Zanzibar	Dar-es-Salam, East Africa
Cochin		

Agents in New York and South America:—
The Anglo-South American Bank, Ltd.

Agents in Mauritius:
Mauritius Commercial Bank:

FIXED DEPOSITS.

The Bank receives Fixed Deposits for One year and shorter periods at rates of interest to be ascertained on application.

CURRENT DEPOSIT ACCOUNTS are opened for Approved Customers and interest is allowed at 2 per cent. per annum from Rs. 1,000 up to Rs. 1,00,000 but no interest is allowed when the sum secured does not amount to Rs. 5 half-yearly.

BILLS OF EXCHANGE payable in the principal cities of Europe, India, Africa, America and Australia or purchased or collected.

DRAFTS are granted on the Head Office and Branches of the Bank and on the principal cities of Europe, Africa, America and Australia. Remittances may be by telegrams.

The Bank undertakes the purchase and sale of Government Securities, Stocks and Shares and receives same for safe custody realising Interest and Dividend when due.

Loans and Cash Credits granted on approved securities.

RALPH KIDD,
Manager.

THE YOKOHAMA SPECIE BANK, LIMITED.

(Registered in Japan.)

Established 1889.

Subscribed Capital ..... Yen 48,000,000
Paid-up Capital ..... Yen 36,000,000
Reserve Fund ..... Yen 22,100,000

HEAD OFFICE.—YOKOHAMA.

Branches and Agencies at

Changchun	Calcutta	Rangoon
Darien (Dalne)	London	San Francisco
Hankow	Lyons	Shanghai
Harbin	Fongtien (Mukden)	Sydney (Australia)
Hongkong	Nagasaki	Seattle (U.S.A.)
Honolulu	Newchwang	Tientsin
Kobe	New York	Tokyo
Los Angeles (Cal U.S.A.)	Osaka	Tsingtau
Kaiyuan	Pekin	Tsinanfu
	Singapore	

CURRENT DEPOSIT ACCOUNTS are opened at 2 per cent per annum on daily balances of Rs. 1,000 up to Rs. 1,00,000 provided that the amount of half-yearly interest is not less than Rs. 5.

FIXED DEPOSITS are received for One year and shorter periods on terms which may be ascertained on application.

EVERY description of BANKING and EXCHANGE business transacted.

N. IGARASHI,
Manager.

Post Box No. 267,
Hornby Road, Fort, Bombay.

THE BANK OF INDIA, LTD.

ESTABLISHED 7TH SEPTEMBER, 1906.
INCORPORATED UNDER THE INDIAN COMPANIES ACT VI OF 1882.
HEAD OFFICE—ORIENTAL BUILDINGS. BOMBAY.

CAPITAL SUBSCRIBED .....Rs. 1,00,00,000
CAPITAL PAID-UP .....Rs. 50,00,000
RESERVE FUND .....Rs. 10,00,000

CURRENT DEPOSIT ACCOUNTS.

Interest is allowed on daily balances from Rs. 500 to Rs. 1,00,000 at the rate of 2½ per cent. per annum from December 1st to May 31st, and 2 per cent. per annum for the remaining six months. On sums exceeding Rs. 1,00,000 interest is allowed by special arrangement. No interest will be allowed which does not amount to Rs. 5 per half year.

FIXED DEPOSITS.

Deposits are received fixed for one year or for shorter periods at rates of interest which can be ascertained on application.

GENERAL BANKING BUSINESS

Transacted rules for which can be obtained on application.

H. P. STRINGFELLOW,
Manager.

THE EASTERN BANK, LTD.

(Incorporated in England.)

SAVINGS DEPOSITS ACCOUNTS.

The Bank receives Savings Deposits on the following terms:—

Interest is allowed at the rate of 4 per cent. per annum on the minimum balance, up to but not exceeding Rs. 3,000 at the credit of an account between the 6th and the last business days of each calendar month.

Deposits may be made in the names of two or more persons and may be made payable to any one or more of them, or to the survivor or survivors.

Copies of the rules are obtainable on application at the Bank.

BANKING

CHARTERED BANK OF INDIA, AUSTRALIA & CHINA

INCORPORATED IN ENGLAND BY ROYAL CHARTER, 1853.

Capital £1,200,000
Reserve Fund £1,900,000
Reserve Liability of Shareholders. £1,200,000

HEAD OFFICE:
38, Bishopsgate, London, E.C.
AGENCIES AND BRANCHES.
INDIA, BURMA, STRAITS & CHINA
CEYLON, MALAY STATES, JAPAN.

Bombay	Singapore	Hongkong
Calcutta	Penang	Shanghai
Madras	Malacca	Canton
Karachi	Kwala Lumpor	Foochow
Delhi	Ipoh	Hankow
Amritsar	Klang	Peking
Rangoon	Seremban	Tientsin
Tavoy	Taiping	Yokohama
Colombo		Kobe

JAVA & SUMATRA, Batavia, Sourabaya, Medan
PHILIPPINES SIAM, INDO-CHINA, Manila, Bangkok, Saigon, Cebu, Haiphong, Hoile, Puket

NEW YORK and all Banks in Australia.

BANKERS.—Bank of England, London City and Midland Bank, London, County and Westminister Bank, National Provincial Bank of England, National Bank of Scotland.

The CORPORATION grant DRAFTS on the above Agencies and Branches and also on the principle commercial cities throughout the world, buy and receive for collection BILLS OF EXCHANGE, issue TRAVELLING LETTERS OF CREDIT and undertake general Banking business of every description.

CURRENT DEPOSIT ACCOUNTS. Interest is allowed at 2 per cent. per annum on the minimum monthly balance of not under Rs 5,000 and not exceeding Rs. 1,00,000 but no interest is allowed when the sum accrued, does not amount to Rs. 5 half-yearly. Amounts above Rs. 1,00,000 will be received on terms which may be ascertained upon application.

GOVERNMENT SECURITIES, STOCKS and SHARES bought and sold on account of clients also received for safe custody and collection of Interest and Dividends, when due.

FIXED DEPOSITS are received for twelve months and shorter periods at rates to be ascertained on application.

J. KEENAN,
Agent.

Esplanade Road.
Post Box No. 34, Bombay.
Office Hours.—10-30 a.m. to 4-0 p.m.
Saturday.—10-30 a.m. to 2 p.m.

THE MERCANTILE BANK OF INDIA, LIMITED

(Incorporated in England.)

Subscribed Capital £1,125,000
Paid-up Capital £562,500
Reserve Liability of Shareholders. £562,500
Reserve Fund £600,000

HEAD OFFICE:
15, Gracechurch Street, London, E. C.
LONDON BANKERS:
The Bank of England.
London Joint Stock Bank, Ltd.
BRANCHES AND AGENCIES:

Bangkok	Hongkong	Kwala Lumpor
Batavia	Howrah	Madras
Bombay	(Calcutta)	Mauritius
Calcutta	Kandy	Penang
Colombo	Karachi	Rangoon
Delhi	Kota Bahru	Shanghai
Galle	(Kelantan)	Singapore

The Bank negotiates and collects Bills and grants Drafts payable at its Head Office and branches and issues Letters of Credit for the use of Travellers.

The Bank receives Deposits on the following terms:—

CURRENT DEPOSIT ACCOUNTS

Opened and interest allowed thereon at 2 per cent. per annum on daily balances up to Rs. 1 lakh.

Every description of BANKING and EXCHANGE business undertaken

Sums above Rs. 1 lakh will be received on terms to be ascertained on application.

FIXED DEPOSITS.

Fixed deposits are received for twelve months and shorter periods at rates to be ascertained on application.

NEW BRITISH WAR LOANS.—The Bank undertakes applications for these Loans on account of Constituents, and collection of interest thereon as it falls due FREE OF COMMISSION.

J. B. CRICHTON,
Manager.

Esplanade Road, Bombay.

HONGKONG & SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION

(Incorporated in Hongkong.)

Paid-up Capital $15,000,000
Reserve Liability of Proprietors. $15,000,000
Silver Reserve Fund $18,500,000
old Reserve Fund £1,500,000

COURT OF DIRECTORS AND HEAD OFFICE IN HONGKONG.

ADVISORY COMMITTEE IN LONDON.

BRANCHES:

Amoy	Johore	Saigon
Bangkok	Kobe	San Francisco
Batavia	Kawla Lumpor	Shanghai
Bombay	London	Do. Hongkew
Calcutta	Lyons	Singapore
Canton	Malacca	Sourabaya
Colombo	Manila	Taipeh
Foochow	Nagasaki	Tientsin
Hankow	New York	Tsingtau
Harbin	Peking	Yloilo
Hongkong	Penang	Yokohama
Ipoh	Rangoon	

CURRENT DEPOSIT ACCOUNTS.

Interest allowed at 2 per cent. per annum on Daily Balances of Rs. 1,000 to Rs. 1,00,000 provided the sum accrued amounts to Rs. 5 half yearly.

FIXED DEPOSITS

Are received for varying periods up to 12 months on terms which may be ascertained on application. Drafts granted on London and the chief Commercial places in Europe, India, Australia, America, China and Japan. Credits granted. Bills purchased and every description of Banking and Exchange business transacted.

C. M. WILSON,
Agent.

17, Churchgate Street.

SALE BY AUCTION.

BENNETT & CO.

NO. 29, APOLLO STREET.

AUCTION SALE OF PIECE GOODS.

THIS DAY THURSDAY the 14th instant at 3-30 p.m. (S.T.) Messrs. BENNETT and Co. will sell by Public Auction at the shop of the Bombay United Mills Co. Ltd., Kamaenoo Gully Mulji Jetha Market, by order of Messrs. Moorarji Mulraj and Co. and on account and risk of the concerned:—

16 bales and 2 cases white Nensookh each 150 pieces, No. 2848 and other numbers.

AUCTION SALE OF CAUSTIC SODA.

Messrs. BENNETT and Co. will on SATURDAY, the 16th instant sell by Public Auction at their rooms at Apollo Street at 3-30 p.m. (S.T.) by order of the office concerned the following:—

8 drums Caustic Soda, 98 per cent united Alkali make Ex. S. S. "City of Bristol."

A deposit of 25 per cent will be required at the time of sale.

THIS PROPERTY WILL NOW BE SOLD TO THE HIGHEST BIDDER.

AUCTION SALE OF VERY VALUABLE PIECE OF LAND, AT PAREL TANK ROAD EITHER IN ONE LOT OR IN SEPARATE PLOTS.

Suit No. 306 of 1913.

Under instructions from R. D. Sethna, Esq. the Receiver here, on Messrs. BENNETT and Co. will on FRIDAY the 1st proximo sell by public Auction, on the premises at 4-30 p.m. (S.T.) the following valuable piece of land either in one lot, or in separate plots:—

All that piece or parcel of Government land, newly assessed, situate at Parel Tank Road, without the Fort, within the Registration Sub-District of Bombay, in the town and island of Bombay containing by admeasurement twelve thousand four hundred and seventy-six square yards and registered in the Books of the Collector of Land Revenue under Collector's Old No. 37, Collector's New No. 16577, New Survey No 283-24.23, and another piece of freehold vacant land, forming part of the same Survey Number admeasuring five thousand square yards or thereabouts bearing New Survey No. 1-2423, and bounded as follows:—That is to say, on or towards the West by Parel Tank Road, on or towards the South by the property of Hormasji Sordeshir Wadia on or towards the East by the Hindu cemetery on or towards the North by the road leading to Hindu cemetery divided into 19 different plots of different areas as described hereunder, and more particularly marked out and delineated on the plan, which is opened for inspection at the Office of the Auctioneers, and the Attorneys for the Vendor.

PLOTS IN SEPARATE LOTS.

Plot No. 1 1026-66 square yards.
Plot No. 2 942-66 square yards.
Plot No. 3 928-92 square yards.
Plot No. 4 804-02 square yards.
Plot No. 5 751-69 square yards.
Plot No. 6 725-76 square yards.
Plot No. 7 552-76 square yards.
Plot No. 8 660-89 square yards.
Plot No. 9 660-89 square yards.
Plot No. 10 709-66 square yards.
Plot No. 11 808-85 square yards.
Plot No. 12 1274-34 square yards.
Plot No. 13 1002-78 square yards.
Plot No. 14 670-73 square yards.
Plot No. 15 660-89 square yards.
Plot No. 16 560-89 square yards.
Plot No. 17 589-13 square yards.
Plot No. 18 701-49 square yards.
Plot No. 19 761-11 square yards.

For further particulars and conditions of sale, apply to Messrs. Patel and Ezekiel, Solicitors at "Cooks" Building, Hornby Road, or to the undersigned.

On MONDAY, the 18th instant, Messrs. BENNETT and Co. are instructed to sell by Public Auction, at 2-30 p.m. (S.T.) at No. 19, Queens Road, (Marine lines) near Military Camp, a very valuable collection of richly artistic design teakwood and blackwood furniture, by Wimbridge and Maccanzie, consisting of rich tapestry lined drawing room cushion chairs, high back cushion chairs, Chesterfield sofas, glass and panel door almyrahs, wardrobe, one elegant rich dressing chest of drawers, iron bedstead with mattresses, easy chairs and low chairs, bentwood folding chairs, towel-horses soil linen basket, pictures and coir mattress, lamp, stenches, drawing room cabinets, card table, one large lot of spare motor parts, ice box, butter box, etc. etc. the property of Major H. Simmonds and others.

Catalogues will be published and the property on view two days before the sale.

BENNETT & Co.,
Auctioneers.

Bombay 14th Feb. 1918.

MESSRS. MEHTA & CO

Auctioneers to the Government and G. I. P. Railway.

No. 25, Medows Street, Fort, Bombay.
Telephone No. 1285.

WEEKLY SALE

THIS DAY, THURSDAY, the 14th inst. at 2-30 p.m. (S.T.) Messrs. MEHTA & Co. will sell by Public Auction at their Rooms No. 25, Medows Street, Fort, very valuable and substantial household and office furniture such as blackwood Indian hand carved tables, chairs, cabinets, sideboards, silk tapestry lined drawing room suites of sofas and chairs, phonographs, typewriters, chests of drawers, single and double door almirahs, clothes and gown presses, teapoys, hatstands, dressing and washing tables, sofas, single and double iron and wooden bedstead, large lot of old clothings, safes, marble figures etc.

By order of the office concerned.
17 doz. steel files.
10 cases Japanese rice starch.
6 bales each 50 pieces black shirtings of different numbers and weights.
4 cases each 150 cycle rubber tubes.
10 pieces brocaded poplins.
3 cases Fancy tumblers assorted size.
By order of the concerned.
3 solution machines.
17 cwt. iron bolts and nuts.
9 boras cotton.
1 lot 194 hair cutting machines.
10 cases Fancy glass bangles.
21 frames and shades by Ditmar.
20 frames and shades by Ditmar.
19 tops of 14 lines assorted colour by Ditmar
32 tops of 10 lines by Ditmar.
21 tops (jewel) by Ditmar.
34 frames (jewel) by Ditmar.

AUCTION SALE OF 19 PIECES WHITE DUCK.

On THURSDAY, the 14th instant at 4-30 p.m., (S.T.), Messrs. MEHTA & Co., will sell by Public Auction at their Rooms No. 25, Medows Street, Fort, by order of the concerned and on account and at the risk of Messrs. Jeraj Champey & Co.

19 Pieces Satin duck 30 to 35 yards.

MEHTA & Co.,
Auctioneer.

Bombay, 14th Feb. 1918.

The Silk you have been admiring!

AT—

AHMED E. ESAALI,

EMPIRE BUILDING HORNBY ROAD, FORT, BOMBAY.

SALE BY AUCTION.

B. MANEKLAL & CO,

AUCTIONEERS & COMMISSION AGENTS.

No. 7, Green Street, Fort, adjacent to Bank of Bombay.

Tele. No. 3297.

TO-DAY, AT 3 P.M. (S. T.).

GRAND WEEKLY AUCTION SALE OF FURNITURE, IRONSAFE, TYPEWRITER PARTITION SCREENS, DRAWING ROOM SET SILK PIECEGOODS, PRECIOUS, JEWELLERY, GOLD WATCH etc., THIS DAY, THURSDAY, the 14th instant, at 3 p.m., (S.T.), B. MANEKLAL & Co., Auctioneers will sell by public auction at their rooms, situated at the ground floor No 7 Green Street, Fort, just adjacent to Bank of Bombay.

Very rich and artistic teak and black wood durable cabinets and other pieces of household and office furniture bedsteads, iron safe, typewriter, partition screen, automatic window screens, Perambulator folding, Cradle drawing room set in ten pieces complete lined with silk tapestry.

By an order of an office concerned.

A lot of window automatic screens complete

AT 4 P.M. (S.T.)

Property of a respectable Hindu lady.

One pearl mala in two rows weighing about 100 chaws.

One bracelet set with Brilliants and emeralds.

One pearl collar set with diamond and emeralds.

The above three articles are very rare. The buyers strongly are recommended to avail themselves of this unique opportunity.

From D. B. Shah & Co.

A lot of piecegoods silk and cotton.

The articles are on view.

Terms as usual.

B. MANEKLAL & Co.,
Auctioneers.

Bombay, 14th Feb. 1918.

CRAWFORD & CO'S SALES.

SALE TO-DAY AT 2-30 P. M.

BONA-FIDE SALE.

AUCTION SALE OF VALUABLE ARTISTIC SPECIALLY MADE TO ORDER HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE, HOPKINSON'S SWEET TONED COTTAGE PIANO, IMPORTED BY MARCKS & CO., ENGLISH HISTORICAL BOOKS, RICH PLATEDWARE BY REED & BARTON, ENGLISH GLASSWARE, OLD CHINAWARE ETC., OF THE LATE MR. A. WATSON OF Messrs. RICHARDSON & CRUDDAS.

Under instructions from the executors of the late Mr. A. Watson, Messrs CRAWFORD Co., will sell by public Auction THIS DAY, THURSDAY, the 14th day of Feb., 1918, at 2-30 p.m., (S.T.), at No. 1, Rahim Mansions, Colaba Causeway, valuable and handsome specially made to order household furniture consisting of dining table, dining chairs, dinner waggon, meatsafe, mirror sideboard, drawing romm, silk tapestry lined complete suite, artistic music cabinets, dressing and writing tables, clothes and gown presses, bedroom, almirahs, dressing chest of drawers, Hopkinson's sweet toned cottage piano imported by Marks and Co., fancy teapoys, cane furniture English brass and iron single and double bedsteads, rich carpets, table ornaments, English historical books, pictures, hatstands, rich plateware by Reed & Barton, English glassware, old Chinaware, etc.

The property of the late Mr. A. Watson Messrs. Richardson & Cruddas.

Catalogues are published and the property is on view.

CRAWFORD & CO.,
Auctioneers.

Bombay, 14th February, 1918.

J. S. MODY & CO.

20, APOLLO STREET, FORT.

Telephone No. 3409.

AUCTION SALE OF A LOT OF COCUM, OIL BARRELS, TRADE GUNNIES, HOOP IRON, ETC.

By order of the Embarkation Store Officer Bombay, Messrs. J. S. MODY, & Co., Auctioneers, will on FRIDAY, the 15th day of Febduary, 1918, at 1-45 (S.T.), sell by Public Auction at Grain Depot, Tank Bunder Mazagon.

A lot of cocum in cases, kegs and in bags, oil barrels, trade gunnies, hoop iron, etc.

Cash will be required on the lots being knocked down.

J. S. MODY & Co.,
Auctioneers.

Bombay, 14th Feb. 1918.

(1) 'YOUR TASTE
(2) 'YOUR STYLE
(3) YOUR FASHION

These have been our Special and Careful Study for years.

'The Silk' you have been 'admiring' is available

—ONLY—

AT—

AHMED E. ESAALI,

EMPIRE BUILDING HORNBY ROAD, FORT, BOMBAY.

CRUSADE AGAINST CONSUMPTION.

DURING FEBRUARY
FREE CONSULTATIONS.

Every MONDAY, TUESDAY, THURSDAY, 8 a.m. to noon, 4 p.m. to 9 p.m.
Other days by appointment.

REV. G. R. WALTERS
(of Lonavla.)
BATLIBOI BUILDING
Cirrus Avenue, near Reynolds Road,
BYCULLA.

CONTINUED SUCCESS IN BOMBAY.

Doctor's nephew puts on 12 lbs. and expects to return to work shortly.

Last stage case, certified "Hopeless," after a few weeks Bombay Doctor staggered at her rapid improvement certifies "Decidedly now in 1st stage."

Another spent many months in a Sanatorium with no result. After two months' treatment resumes work.

Santa Cruz patient makes such rapid progress that after one month his Doctor decides he needs no further treatment.

Sanatorium case daughter of famous Indian gentleman—She is almost cured and has returned to her home to the delight of her parents. Weight increase 2 or 3 lbs. a week.

WONDERFUL RECOVERY OF DYING MAN.

Last stage, reduced to a skeleton, death expected every day.

Two of his friends travel hundreds of miles to report his wonderful recovery.

My remedy is recommended by men on active service both in Army and Navy.

It will save hundreds of lives. Come and see me, it costs you nothing and will serve your life.

TURKO ROMAN BATH,

WITH MASSAGE AND VIBRATORY MASSAGE.

Separate arrangements for Ladies.

Restorer and Preserver of HEALTH, STRENGTH AND BEAUTY.

Highly appreciated by the medical world.

Open: 8 a.m., to 9 p.m. Sundays not excepted.

Chambers: 303, Hornby Road, Bombay opposite Whiteaway Laidlaw & Co., Ltd.

DENTAL NOTICE

OTHER ORGANS AFFECTED

Decaying and distorted teeth favour the retention of food debris, in which THE MOST MALIGNANT MICRO-ORGANISMS DEVELOP, and, cause slow bacterial poisoning, infecting the system generally.

Irritation produced by diseased teeth and gums is frequently the origin of many nerve disturbances, affections of the eyes and ears, headache, neuralgia, especially in the face. Some forms of insanity have also been traced to conditions associated with diseased teeth and unhealthy gums.

THEREFORE

KEEP YOUR TEETH IN ORDER.

CONSULT

DR. CARR, D.D.S.

DENTAL OFFICE
107, ESPLANADE ROAD, BOMBAY.
Oppt. Clock Tower, over French Bank.

HOME RULE

Can be governed by those souls only whose own Homes are governed by public opinion.

For particulars apply to:—

CHHOTALAL BHOGILAL PAREKH,
Umreth (Kaira).

ADVERTISEMENT AND SUBSCRIPTION RATES.

"Wanted," "To be Let," and "For Sale" Advertisements, when not strictly appertaining to any regular business, are charged at the following rates, which must be prepaid:—

Advertisements not exceeding (20 words) 8 annas per insertion; every additional word 1 anna.

Advertisements are not received after 6 p.m. for insertion in the next day's paper.

Domestic Announcements.—6 lines, Rs. 2 per insertion prepaid. Every additional line, annas 4 extra.

Government, Railway, Legal and other Public Notifications.—Twelve annas per line or Rs. 6 per inch. Minimum charge Rs. 2.

Company Prospectuses and Company Notices—Twelve annas per line or Rs. 6 per inch.

Trade Announcements in Special Short Advertisement Columns.—Two annas per line or Re. 1 per inch.. No display allowed.

Educational Announcements.—Six annas per line or Rs. 3 per inch.

All advertisements are payable strictly in advance.

Special contract rates for display advertisements can be had on application to:

THE MANAGER,

"Bombay Chronicle" Office,

No. 3, Medows Street, Bombay.

SUBSCRIPTION RATES.

Payable Strictly in Advance.

DAILY EDITION.

	LOCAL.	UP-COUNTRY
Yearly.....	Rs. 30-0	Rs. 35-0
Half-yearly..	„ 16-0	„ 18-0
Quarterly ..	„ 8-0	„ 9-0
Monthly	„ 3-0	„ 3-8
Single Copy.....		TWO Annas.

SUNDAY EDITION.

	LOCAL.	UP-COUNTRY
Yearly	Rs. 5-0	Rs. 6-0
Single Copy		ONE Anna.

All subscriptions commence on and from the 1st or 15th day of the month; broken periods preceding the subscription date are counted at 2 annas per copy.

Monthly Subscribers should send their Subscription in advance, regularly, to maintain continuous supply.

TRADE ANNOUNCEMENTS

A SUCCESSFUL System of BETTING at the RACES, Race Results to date prove it. Send 8 annas to WALEY HOPE, Post Box No. 411, G. P. O., Bombay. 239

BEST BRITISH MAKE CARIBONUM ribbons and Carbon papers, and all TYPEWRITER & DUPLICATOR supplies. Typecopying work done neatly and accurately. Typewriter Repairs a speciality. CITY SHORTHAND & TYPEWRITING STUDIO. 8

SITUATIONS VACANT.

LINO OPERATORS.—WANTED good, quick LINOTYPE OPERATORS. Only fully qualified and competent men need apply. Piece-work system. Also a competent MECHANIC. Apply "Bombay Chronicle" Press.

WANTED—BILLET by Accountant with English Export Firm, experience in Finance and Shipping also. Apply stating starting salary to Box No. 790, Advt. Dept., "Bombay Chronicle." 2449

WANTED—Experienced TYPIST, Portuguese preferred. Start Salary Rs. 30. Apply in own handwriting to Box No. 747, Advt. Dept., "Bombay Chronicle. 2435

WANTED—A fast and accurate TYPIST having good knowledge of English. Pay Rs. 30 to Rs. 40 according to qualifications. Apply personally to BRITISH INDIA MOTOR CAR CO., Bombay. 2393

WANTED—An experienced ACCOUNTANT, knowledge of correspondence and general office work. Apply stating terms with testimonials to Box No. 783, Advt. Dept., "Bombay Chronicle." 2426

WANTED—An expert BANDMASTER for a State up-to-date Brass and String Band. A retired Military Band master will be more preferred. Pay Rs. 125 rising to 175 after completion of 2 years Service. Free quarters. Apply in the testimonials to Box No. 774, Advt. Dept., "Bombay Chronicle." 236

WANTED—An experienced CASHIER for service at Aden on pay Rs. 90 per month which includes field allowance at Rs. 50 per cent. The man will have to furnish a security of Rs. 1,000. Apply with copies of testimonials to the ASST. COMDG. ROYAL ENGINEER, Marine Lines, Bombay. 2442

WANTED for Medical Department Barwani State C. I.—(1.) Two SUB-ASSISTANT SURGEONS, well qualified and experienced pay Rs. 45 plus 7 provident fund P.M., joining expenses according to State T. A. Rules, free quarters and private practice allowed. (2.) One LADY SUB-ASSISTANT SURGEON, well qualified and experienced pay upto Rs. 75 p.m. according to qualifications, joining expenses according to State T. A. Rules, free quarters and private practice allowed. Applications, together with copies of testimonials, stating age, qualifications, etc., should be addressed to The STATE SURGEON, Barwani State, C.I., via Mhow. 227

SITUATIONS WANTED.

AN EX-POLICE OFFICER, having vast experience, first class references, duly qualified seeks EMPLOYMENT as Private Detective or any Executive capacity. BRITISH CHEMICAL STORES, 2, Frere Road, Bombay. 2412

COMPETENT EXPERIENCED PARSI ACCOUNTANT, Book-keeper and Typist, passed Senior Accountancy Examination, able to keep accounts independently, wants SERVICE. Pay rupees fifty. Please write to Box No. 791, Advt. Dept., "Bombay Chronicle." 2455

WANTED.

WANTED—CANVASSERS and COMMISSION AGENTS for Ratol, Chiretta Tablets, Medicines, Soaps, Scents, Toilet preparations, etc. BRITISH CHEMICAL STORES, 2, Frere Road. 2357

WANTED—PAID AGENTS in mofussil to canvass Marriage, Life Policies and to secure orders for Soap, Hosiery, Sundry Goods, etc. Pay Rs. 25 plus commission. Cash deposit Rs. 500 necessary. Apply EASTERN INVESTMENT OF COMMERCE LD., Fort, Bombay. 2446

WANTED—One second hand portable STEAM ENGINE, in good order of the best make 12 N. H. P. 120 lbs pressure. Two second-hand centrifugal Pumps one of 9in. by 9in. of 60 to 100 feet lift and one of 6in. by 5 of 100 feet lift. Apply price required to A. S K. IYENGAR Garden Superintendent, Junagadh. 2397

FOR SALE

FOR SALE.—Swiss EMBROIDERY MACHINES. For particulars apply Messrs. BANIANS & Co., 459, Mint Street Madras. 2303

FOR SALE—MOTOR CYCLE, 3½ H. P. with side car, maker Centaur, almost new. Apply LONDON AEROGRAPH, Girgaum. 2440

FOR SALE—A New and beautiful VIS-A-VIS, very little used on full cee and under springs with coupe new wheels in first class order. Apply to Box No. 770, Advt. Dept., "Bombay Chronicle." 2351

FOR SALE.—One 30 H.P. Crossley's OIL ENGINE, in working condition. Apply LADAKCHAND OGHADDAS VORA Essak Bldg., 3rd Floor, Sandhurst Rd Opposite Round Temple. 2305

FOR SALE—STONE CUTTING MACHINE with vertical Boiler of Rushworth Brothers. Patentee, England, on view in Khot's garden at Chinchavli. Apply Mr. JANMAYJAY CHUBILDAS, BORIVLI, B. B. & C. I. Ry. Line. 2444

FOR SALE—By Public Auction by orde of the Indian Munitions Board, Messrs. MEHTA & Co's Auction Rooms, 47 Cases Aniline Colours, on TUESDAY, 26 & WEDNESDAY, 27th instant at 2-30 p.m (S.T.)

NOTICE TO MILLS.—Just drop a line when you are in need of good quality Roller skins, Chrome Picking Bands, Chrome Belting. Compare quality and prices. NATHAN BENJAMIN & CO., Oriental Building. Hronby Road, Fort, Bombay. 1835

FOR SALE—A very showy fast trotting Black Waler Gelding. About 15-1, 6 years old, broken to both saddles and harness. Price Rs. 1,700, (2) A Studbred Bay Gelding broken to both saddles and harness about 8 years, 14-2, Price Rs. 500 (3). A Brown English Mare 6 years old 15-2, broken to saddle and harness will make a good charger and hunter. Price Rs. 3,000. Also some other horses can be seen at R. SCOTT & Co., Gowalia Tank. 236

TO BE LET.

FOR HIRE—A Fine Motor Car for all purposes. For terms apply to Box No. 781, Advt. Dept., "Bombay Chronicle." 2420

TO LET—Eight Rooms on First Flat of "FERNE VILLE," opposite Two Elephants of Imperial Cinema, Girgaon Back Road. Apply WITHIN. 2439

WATSON'S ANNEXE, Apollo Bunder Rooms facing Yacht Club. Apollo Pier Road. Rents from Rs. 25 to Rs. 125. Rooms can be furnished and arrangement for Board made on shortest notice. Apply to MANAGER.

TO LET IMMEDIATELY—On a long lease, a commodious FLAT in a big building in a prominent locality in the Fort, open to two roads with beautiful light and air. Apply to Box No. 789, Advt. Dept., "Bombay Chronicle." 2441

TO LET—SECOND FLOOR of a newly built commodious Bungalow (garden attached) at Hughes Road, known as Ghadiali's Bungalow (with the Clock Tower), containing one dining, one drawing and four large bed rooms, with spacious bath rooms attached to each. Large terrace above and balcony all round. E. L. Installation, stabling, garrage, cook room, servants' quarters, etc., All up-to-date sanitary arrangements. For rent apply to Messrs. BHAI SHANKER KANGA & GIRDHARLAL Solicitors, Albert Building. 2314

PUBLIC NOTICES.

BOMBAY NATIVE DISPENSARY,

NOTICE.

SEALED TENDERS are invited for the supply of Medicines to the Bombay Native Dispensary and the Nasarvanji Manockji Petit Caritable Dispensary, Khetwadi, for the period of one year.

As for the list of medicines and further particulars apply to:—

JEHANGIR R. M. MASTER,
Secretary.

33, Old Sonapore Street,
Chira Bazaar, Bombay. 2448

NOTICE.

CUSTOMERS of Methylated Spirit are respectfully requested to know that I have opened a new business of Methylated Spirit and keep always a large stock for selling wholesale and retail at moderate price.

JAINOOLABEDIN ALLIBHOY,
Khetwadi 9th Lane,
Bombay.

2450

MUNICIPALITY OF BOMBAY.

NOTICE.

TENDERS will be received by the Municipal Commissioner for the City of Bombay, up to one p.m. (Bombay Time), on WEDNESDAY, the 13th day of March, 1918, for the supply of (1) Hoes or Powras, (2) Hose Canvas, (3) Hose Rubber, (4) Iron and Steel.

2. Form of Contract, Specification, etc., will be issued to any one deputed to receive free of charge by the undersigned, who will on application give any further information that may be required.

By order of the Municipal Commissioner,
E. J. HALE,
Storekeeper, Municipality.

Storekeeper's Office,
Chinchpokli,
13th February, 1918. 2451

NOTICE.

TENDERS are invited by the Indian Hotels Co., Ltd., for the supply of following articles to the Taj Mahal Hotel Green's Restaurant and Wellington Mews for a period of one year commencing from the 1st April 1918. Tenders will be accepted upto the 20th February, 1918.

The Company does not bind itself to accept the lowest or any other tender.

Mutton	Sour limes
Beef	Milk
Fish	Butter
Sole Fish	Potatoes & Onions
Poultry	Pork
Eggs	Charcoal
Vegetable	Crushed Horse-food
Fruits	Hay
Plaintain	Lucerne grass.

THE INDIAN HOTELS CO., LTD.,
2325 Taj Mahal Hotel, Bombay.

NOTICE.

APPLICATIONS are invited for the post of ENGINEER and ASSISTANT CHIEF OFFICER, Shikarpur Municipality, on a salary of Rs. 150-10-200 plus Rs. 25 horse allowance. Only those holding L. C. E. or any Engineering degree of European or other Indian Universities need apply with copies of testimoniale if any.

Applications to reach the undersigned before the 10th of March, 1918.

(Sd.) ASARDAS M. N.,
President, Shikarpur Municipality.

2403

FOR SALE.

A TEA ESTATE in the Nilgiris, in beautiful, healthy surroundings, within a mile of a town and with good communications.

140 Acres under tea of which half is in full bearing. Small factory manager's bungalow (furnished), etc., Total acreage 200 or 600 acres according to purchaser's requirements.

Apply "X",
c/o Cox's Shipping Agency, Ltd.,
2404 KARACHI.

AUCTION SALE OF HORSES.

UNDER INSTRUCTIONS from the Chief Commandant, Mysore State Troops, Messrs. Ludha Ebrahim and Co. will sell by Public Auction, on SATURDAY, the 16th February, 1918, at the Race Course, Mahalaxmi, at 8 a.m. sharp, nine country-bred Race horses of the Kunigal Stud Farm. For further particulars apply to:—

Messrs. LUDHA EBRAHIM & Co.,
Bellasis Road,
2344 Byculla

NOTICE

FOR SALE IN HIS HIGHNESS THE NIZAM'S DOMINIONS.

ABOUT one hundred acres of excellent land a few yards from the Daulatabad Railway Station on the Metre Gauge Railway, comprising a garden, a house and seven wells in good condition.

The climate and soil are suitable for fruit culture.

Aurangabad and Daulatabad grapes, oranges and other fruits are well known throughout India.

The produce of third land commands several markets for instance Hyderabad, Aurangabad, Bombay and Poona.

The garden contains the following trees in good condition. Income about one thousan rupees per annum.

Orange trees	130
Guava trees	300
Graft Mango trees	50
Seed Mango trees	2
Pomegranate trees	75
Fig trees	2
Tamarind trees	2
Custard Apple Trees	50
Ber Fruit Trees (which can be grafted)	100
Ber fruit graft trees	2
Babool trees	5
Reetha (soap-nut) tree	2

The property will be sold to the highest bid over Rs. 20,000/- received by the 24th February, 1918

(Sd) G. AHMED KHAN,
Superintendent, Court of Wards,
1509 H. H. the Nizam's Government.

PUBLIC NOTICES.

NOTICE.

TENDERS invited for the supply of STATIONERY, during the year 1918-19 according to the specification, which can be had from the Storekeeper. Sealed tenders should be sent to the undersigned, so as to reach on or before 19-2-1918, 4 par.

(Sd) A. MASTER,
Municipal Commissioner
for the City of Ahmedabad.

Municipal Office,
Ahmedabad, 9th February 1918. 2445

STEAMER FOR SUEZ.

VIA ADEN.

NO. 3 OTARU MARU sailing February-March.

For particulars apply to:—
Messrs. MITSUI BUSSAN KAISHA, LTD.,
2283 Dwarkadas Building, Fort.

NOTICE TO CONTRACTORS.

TENDERS are invited by the Agent, Allahabad Bank, Ltd., Bombay, for the erection of new premises on Apollo Street.

The drawings, specification, and schedule of rates may be inspected at the office of the undersigned, where forms of tenders can be obtained on payment of Rs. 2 each

Tenders are to be sent into the office of the undersigned on or before noon of 20th February, 1918.

The Agent does not bind himself to accept the lowest or any tender.

E. W. FRITCHLEY & SON,
F.R.I.B.A., F.S.I.
Architects.

Standard Building,
Hornby Road,
Fort, 13th Feb. 1918. 2453

NOTICE

BOMBAY SCHOOLS COMMITTEE.

SEALED TENDERS will be received by the undersigned at his office, for the supply, for the period of one year from 1st May, 1918, of School Furniture (comprising Section (A) Wooden Furniture, Section (B) Physical Exercise Articles, Section (C) Clocks and Section (D) Drinking Vessels, etc. on FRIDAY, the 1st March, 1918, from 3 p.m. 5 p.m. (B.T.) Tenders should be handed over personally to the undersigned. They may be for one or more sections, but there should be a separate sheet for each section.

2. Printed forms giving the specifications will be supplied by this office. Sample articles may be seen at the Lord Harris Municipal Marathi School building, (situated at Carnac Road.)

3. The person or persons whose tenders are accepted shall have to make deposits of Rs. 2,000, Rs 200, Rs 200 and Rs 500 for sections A. B. C. and D respectively.

4. Each tender should be accompanied by a deposit of Rs. 100 to be returned if the tender is not accepted.

D. G. PADHYE,
Secretary.

Schools Committee Office,
Municipal Offices, Bombay,
13th February, 1918. 2456.

LEGAL NOTICES,

NOTICE.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that our clients Messrs. K. B. JOSHI & COMPANY, of 321, Hornby Road, Fort, Bombay, have been appointed SOLE AGENTS by Messrs. F. E. Myers & Brother of Ashland, Ohio, U. S. A., of their pumps of all descriptions manufactured by the said Messrs F. E. Myers and Brother. Any person found infringing our clients' rights as such Sole Agents as aforesaid will be dealt with according to law.

Dated this 13th day of February 1918.

DIKSHIT, DHARAMSI & PURUSHOTTAMRAI,
2452 Solicitors.

NOTICE.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that our client, Mr. MULJI HARIDAS, has contracted to purchase from SAKINABOO DAWOODBHAI, all her undivided one anna share in the below-mentioned property known as Henshaw's godowns.

All persons having any claim against the said share in the said property by way of mortgage, charge, lien, inheritance, trust, gift, sale, easement, or otherwise howsoever, are required to make known the same in writing to the undersigned at their office at 5, Bell Lane, Fort, within 14 days from the date hereof, otherwise all such claims if any, will be deemed to be waived and the persons setting up such claims will be precluded therefrom and the purchase will be completed without regard to any such claims or claim.

THE SCHEDULE ABOVE REFERRED TO

All that piece or parcel of land or ground of Quit and Ground Rent Tenure situate, lying and being in Green Street, within the Fort, in the City of Bombay, in the Registration Sub-District of Bombay, formerly computed to contain by admeasurement 2,078 square yards and one-third of another square yard, but now found to contain 2,013 square yards or thereabouts, be the same more or less registered in the Books of the Collector of Land Revenue under Old No. 770, New No. 5995. Old Survey No. 1448 and New Survey No. 9547, together the messuage, tenement or building known as Henshaw's godowns, assessed in the Books of the Assessor and Collector of Municipal Rates and Taxes under A Ward Nos. 1065 (1), 1065 (2), 1073 and Street Nos. 26, 28, 30, 32, 34, 36, 38, 40, 17, 19 and which said premises are bounded as follows, that is to say, on or towards the North by Green Street, on or towards the South by the junction of Custom House Road and Bank Street, on or towards the East by Custom House Road and on or towards the West by Bank Street.

Dated this 13th day of February, 1918.

JAMSEDJI RUSTOMJI & DEVIDAS,
Purchaser's Attorneys.

2447

COOK BETTER

by using the Annapurna Cooker It is the simplest and most effecient Cooker on the Market. Do you wish to knew what it has done for others. Write a card to-day to:—

ANNAPURNA COOKER Co
Near Cinema, Girgaum, BOMBAY

LEGAL NOTICES.

NOTICE.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that Mr. JEEJEEBHOY JEEWAJI hath contracted to sell to our client the undermentioned property. Any person or persons having or making any claim against the said property by way of sale, mortgage, transfer, lease, exchange, gift, trust, inheritance, possession, lien or otherwise howsoever, is or are requested to make the same known in writing to us at our office at No 9, Bell Lane, Fort, within 14 days from date hereof, otherwise the purchase will be completed without reference to any such claim, and the same, if any, shall be considered as waived.

DESCRIPTION OF THE PROPERTY.

All that piece or parcel of land or ground held partly under Pension and Tax tenure and partly under a renewable sanad with the messuage tenement or dwelling house standing thereon situate, lying and being at Malabar Hill, on the Winter Road, on the West side of the public road, called the Ridge, without the Fort, in the Town and Island of Bombay, in the Registration Sub-district of Bombay, containing by admeasurement 5,778 square yards or thereabouts and registered in the books of the Collector of Land Revenue under No. 140 and New Survey No. 7170 and in the books of the Collector of Municipal Rates and Taxes under Ward No. 3197 and Street No. 3, Winter Road, and which said premises are bounded as follows that is to say on or towards the East partly by the property of Donald Graham and partly by a Private Road, leading to the premises now being described, on or towards the West by the house of Nowrojee Ardeshir Davar, on or towards the North by the property of Muncherji Framji Cama and on or towards the South by the property of Morarji Poonja.

Dated this 13th, day of February, 1918.

MATUBHAI JAMIETRAM & MADAN,
2454 Purchaser's Attorneys.

NOTICE.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that GHELABHAI PRANVALABHI, the Managing Trustee of the Surti Kansara Community of Bombay, has contracted to sell the undermentioned property to our clients, VITHALDAS DHARAMSEY and BHAILAL DHARAMSEY. Any person having any claim or interest in or to the said property or any part thereof by way of sale, exchange, mortgage, trust, lien, possession, gift, inheritance, lease, easement, or otherwise is hereby required to make the same known in writing to us at our office in Bell Lane, Fort, Bombay, and to the Assessor of Municipal Rates and Taxes, within 14 days from the date hereof, otherwise the sale will be completed without any regard to any such claim and the same, if any, will be considered as waived.

DESCRIPTION OF THE PROPERTY.

All that piece or parcel of Fazendari land or ground together with the messuage, tenement or dwelling house standing thereon, situate, lying and being without the Fort of Bombay, in the Registration Sub-District of Bombay, on the western side of Vithalwady Cross Lane, called Telwady, formerly as well as at present in the occupation or possession of the Vendors, assessed by the Assessor and Collector of Municipal Rates and Taxes under C Ward No. 1684, Street No. 13, containing by admeasurement 75½ square yards or thereabouts and bounded as follows, that is to say, on or towards the East by the said Vithalwady Cross Lane, called Telwady, on or towards the North by the property of Pooribai, widow of Purshotam Amersee, on or towards the West by the Fazendari ground and on or towards the South partly by the property of Haji Ahmed Haji Abdoolla and partly by the property of Nana Hariba.

Dated this 12th day of February, 1918.

JEHANGIR MEHTA & SOMJEE,
Purchasers' Attorneys.

2438

NOTICE.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that Mr. WAMANRAO DADAJI RANE has as from the 7th day of July, 1917, retired from and ceased to have any share or interest in the partnership business carried on by him and our client Mr. Mukundrao Dadaji Rane in Aniline and Alzerine Dyes and Colours at Wadgadi in Bombay under the name, style and firm of Dadaji Dhakji & Co., and at Madras and Madura under the style of W. K. A. Rane & Co.

All debts due to and owing by the said firm will be received and paid by our client Mr. Mukundrao Dadaji Rane, who since the 7th day of July, 1917, has become the sole owner and proprietor of the said business and has, as such, been carrying it on under the said names on his own account and for his own benefit.

Dated this 8th day of February, 1918.

EDGELOW GULABCHAND WADIA & Co.,
Attorneys for Mr. Mukundrao Dadaji Rane.

2356

AMUSEMENTS:

CINEMA MAJESTIC

Near Girgaum Tram Terminus.

Last Two Nights

of

The Picture Beautiful

SIRENS OF THE SEA,

A dream of loveliness and magnificence that will charm you.

Remember!

The Great Universal Serial

THE GRAY GHOST

featuring

the idol of the screen

EDDIE POLO

commences

Next Saturday the 16th instant

Time and Prices as usual.

AMUSEMENTS.

COMMENCING FROM TO-NIGHT
Grand Repertoire Week!
Sensational Attractions!!

PALACE

OF VARIETIES

GAIETY THEATRE

At 6-15 ***To-night*** At 9-45

THE

THE GAIETY REVUE CO.

Presents

TOM MELBOURNE'S

BURLESQUE PANTOMIME

ALI BABA

OR THE FORTY THIEVES.

Don't Miss It!

TO-MORROW FRIDAY

Double Programme

Revuette and Burlesque Comedy

MERRY MOMENTS

CARMINE-ETTA

or Made in the Mountains

COMPLETE CHANGE EACH NIGHT.

Watch this space for further particulars.

THE

EXCELSIOR

Lessees: The Excelsior Theatres Co., Ld.

To-night at 6-30 p.m. only

A NIGHT WITH THE WORLD'S

GREATEST COMEDIANS

and

BANDMAN VARIETIES

Enormous success of

LIEUT. GORDON

The Real Military Ventriloquist

and

"NOSEY" THE DRUMMER.

The limit in Mechanical Figures.

IN A NEW PROGRAMME.

The latest world's Star

LONESOME LUKE

in

"LUCK RIDES ROUGHSHOD."

The always Merry and Bright

MAX LINDER

in an Up-to-date Farce

"A WATERPLANE ELOPEMENT."

THE EXCELSIOR.

9-30 TO-NIGHT 9-30

An Amateur production of Gilbert and Sullivan's Masterpiece.

"THE MIKADO"
"THE MIKADO"
"THE MIKADO"

will take place, and on the

Fri. 15th and Sat. 16th Feb.

In aid of

LOCAL AND THEATRICAL WAR FUNDS

The Opera produced by **Mr. James McGrath.**
Orchestra under the Direction of **Mr. Edward Behr.**
Business Manager—**M. D. B. Binning.**
Plan now open at **Rose & Co.**

THE EXCELSIOR

Next Monday February 18.
Maurice E. Bandman presents
THE BANDMAN
COMEDY COMPANY
in the latest Topical Play
"BILLETED."
Plan at Rose & Co.

WATCH FOR
THE SECRET
7
You will know it to-morrow.

Digitized with financial assistance from the Government of Maharashtra on 09 April, 2017

AMUSEMENTS.

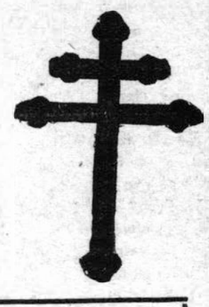
THE EXCELSIOR NEXT SATURDAY THE 16th
A NEW VERSION OF THE FAMOUS SERIAL
THE EXPLOITS OF ELAINE—
PEARL WHITE, ARNOLD DALY & EDWIN ARDEN.

DONT FORGET!
The Great
EMPIRE
Serial from Pathe
"THE NEGLECTED WIFE"
starts
NEXT SATURDAY!

THE EMPIRE PRESENTS ANOTHER GREAT FILM!
THE HALL CAINE MASTERPIECE!
THE DEEMSTER
ITS APPEAL IN PICTURE FORM IS TREMENDOUS!
A TERRIFIC STORY OF A BLOOD FEUD ON THE ISLE OF MAN.
Derwent Hall Caine and 3,800 Players.
Mustan Tank, Bellasis Road,
To-night! at 9-30 p.m.!! To-night!!!
Matinees—Every Saturday and Sunday at 4-45 p. m
Children under 12 half price to all parts to matinees only.

KARLEKAR'S
ROYAL CIRCUS
4th Week 4th! Continued Success!!
Crowded Houses.
New Wonders! More Amazing Feats!!
PRICES AS USUAL.
Plan at All India General Agency
Thakurdwar 419.
T. G. Shellar, Proprietor. J. W. Wallet, Manager.

IMPERIAL
"ALWAYS A GOOD SHOW"

TO-NIGHT
The beautiful and charming
MOLLIE KING
IN
PATHE'S SUPER SERIAL
MYSTERY OF THE DOUBLE CROSS.
Episodes 11th & 12th.

"PATHE GAZETTE" Latest.
"LONESOME LUKE Loses Patients." (2 Parts.)
TIME—7, 8-45 & 10-30 P.M. DAILY. MATINEE EVERY SAT. & SUN. 5 P.M.
EXTRA PRIZE MATINEE ON EVERY SUNDAY 3-30 P.M.
LAMINGTON ROAD. POPULAR PRICES.

BOMBAY CITY AND SUBURBS.

LOCAL ENGAGEMENT.

Municipal Corporation meeting, 3-40 p.m.
Mrs. Besant's public lecture on "National Education," on open ground near French Bridge, Chowpatti, 6-30, p.m.
Excelsior Theatre: Amateur production of "The Mikado" in aid of Local and Theatrical War Funds.
Palace of Varieties, Gaiety Theatre To-night at 6-15 and 9-45, The Gaiety Revue Co., in Melbourne's 'Ali Baba.'
Cricket Match at Willingdon Sports Club between His Excellency's XI and Mr. Framji Patel's Team.

FRIDAY, Feb. 15.

Mails for Laurenzo Marquis and South Africa via Dhanushkodi and Colombo will be closed at the General Post Office, at 7-30 p.m.
Mails for E. A. E. Force, Lamu, Mombasa, will be closed at the General Post Office at 7-30 p.m.
Excelsior Theatre: Amateur production of "The Mikado" in aid of Local and Theatrical War Funds.

SATURDAY, Feb. 16.

Mrs. Besant's public lecture on "The Work before us," on open ground near French Bridge, Chowpatti, 6-30, p.m.
Excelsior Theatre: Final Performance of "The Mikado" in aid of Local and Theatrical War Funds, under the distinguished patronage of Their Excellencies the Governor and Lady Willingdon C.I.

SUNDAY, Feb. 17.

Mails for Charbar, Muscat, Bunderabbas, Linga, Henjam, Bahrain, Bushire, Koweit and Gwadur will be closed at the Bombay General Post Office at 8 a.m.

MONDAY, Feb. 18.

Excelsior Theatre: Bandman Comedy Co., in "Billeted" at 9-30 p.m.
Meeting of the Bombay Exemption Tribunal 11 a.m.

AMUSEMENTS.

TO-NIGHT.

Royal Opera House, Cinema at 6-45 and 10 p.m.
Karleker's Royal Circus, at Mastan Talao, Bellasis Road, 9-30 p.m.
Excelsior Theatre: Cinema and variety at 6-30 only.
Palace of Varieties: "Passing Show" Gaiety Theatre at 6-30 and 10 p.m.
Empire Cinema: 6-30, 8-15 and 10 p.m.
Imperial Cinema: Lamington Road, 7-0, 8-45 and 10-30.
Majestic Cinema: Girgaum, near Tram Terminus, 7-0, 8-30 and 10-30.
West End Cinema: Charni Road: 5-30, 7-0, 8-45 and 10-15.
Eldorado Cinema: Lamington Road, 7, 8-45 and 10-15.
New Alexandra Cinema: Lohar Chawl, Princess Street.
New Alhambra Cinema: Sandhurst Road, 7, 8-45 and 10-30 (S.T.)
Anglo-American Cinema: Sandhurst Road 7-0, 8-30 and 10-30.

BAND AT THE P. V. MARY GYMKHANA.

By kind permission of Colonel T. W. Bonner V. D. and officers, the band of the 1st Battalion, G. I. P. Railway Regiment will play a programme of music, under the direction of Mr. Hugh B. Mitchell, bandmaster, commencing at 6-15 p.m., this evening.

CABLE INTERRUPTIONS.

The Telegraph Department notify that owing to the continuance of cable interruptions deferred telegrams to and from the United Kingdom are still subject to abnormal delays.

WILSON HIGH SCHOOL OLD BOYS' UNION.

The third annual Social Gathering of the Union will be held on Saturday at 6 p.m. (S.T.), in the Wilson High School Hall, when Mr. V. S. Sohoni, will deliver an address on "The Larger Life."

MUSLIM STUDENTS' UNION.

The Managing Committee regrets that the hall hitherto occupied, has to be vacated and therefore the Indoor Games will have to be closed till another suitable place is obtained. All lectures, debates and such other functions will be held at the Anjuman-i-Islam Hall, Hornby Road, Fort, until further notice.

HOME RULE VOLUNTEER CORPS.

Under the joint auspices of the Bombay branches of the Home Rule League, Mrs. Besant will deliver two lectures to-day and on Saturday respectively on the open ground near French Bridge, opposite Mr. Mathuradas Goculdas's bungalow, when the Home Rule Volunteers are requested to be present there at 4 p.m., (S.T.) sharp in full uniform.

MORTALITY IN BOMBAY

Four attacks and one death occurred from plague yesterday, Market, Mahalakshmi and First Nagpada, each reporting one attack and Fanaswadi one attack and one death. Twenty-seven attacks and seven deaths occurred from Small-pox, while Cholera was absent. The total number of deaths from all causes was 138 as against 71 on the corresponding day of last year and 94 of 1916.

DON'T MISS
TOM MELBOURNE'S
ALI BABA
AT 6-15 To-night AT 9-45.
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NEW ALEXANDRA
NEAR CRAWFORD MARKET.

SMALL CAUSES COURT.

WHAT ARE ELECTRICAL FITTINGS?

R. D. Sethna v. The Imperial Tobacco Co. (of India), Ltd.

The plaintiff, as Receiver of the estate of the late Raja Bahadur Shivlal Motilal, had filed the suit against the defendant for recovery of three electric fans or in the alternative their value. Under a lease dated 29th March, 1917, defendant Co. had leased from the manager of the above estate certain premises at Hammam Street, and at the time the lease was executed there were three electric ceiling fans fitted up on the premisee demised. The defendant Company were put into possession of the premises with the three fans. Some time thereafter plaintiff sought to remove the fans as not having been included in the lease and on defendants refusing to allow the fans to be removed on the ground that the premises were leased with the fittings, the present suit was filed for the recovery of the fans or value. Mr. A. S. Davar who represented the plaintiff, contended that fittings did not include fans and further pleaded an express agreement to exclude them from the demise. Defendant Company denied this agreement.

The suit came on for hearing before the acting Second Judge, Mr. H. B. Tyabji, who held the agreement not proved and also determined that fans included fittinge and dismissed the suit. Against this decision an appeal was made to the Full Court which ordered a *rule nisi* for a new trial to issue.

Mr. Little of Messrs. Crawford Brown and Co., in showing cause against the rule argued that the use of the word "Fittings" in the lease included fans. The words used "fittings and fixtures" were wide enough to include fans as they were ordinary concomitants or appendage of business premises in Bombay. The fans were fitted to the ceiling and they could not work unless fitted to some part of the premises. The method of fitting did not matter. The removal of the fan would involve the removal of the motor which was a fitting. Fittings means things fitted on. in this case, to the pipes. If any part of the fan could be regarded as a fixture then the whole fan also must be regarded as such.

The Full Court in discharging the rule and confirming the decree of the lower Court delivered the following judgments.

CHIEF JUDGE'S JUDGMENT.

By a written lease plaintiffs let out their premises to defendants for use as an office and a godown. The premises were fitted up with three ceiling fans and before being let out were being used by the plaintiffs as their own office. They removed to a smaller one, and after some time wished to remove these fans for their own use. Defendants objected saying the fans were demised to them and were included in the words "Electric fittings, etc." in clause 5 of the lease. Plaintiffs after some correspondence filed this suit claiming the fans or their price.

The lease exhibit A. is a printed one and its form is that which is in common use in bargains brought about by house agents as in the case here. It is carelessly printed and is full of printer's devils. It is equally carelessly drawn up.

Defendants' contention mainly is confined to clauses 5 and 8 of the lease. They say fans are included in "fittings" and are also "fixtures."

Now clause 5 runs as follows:—"The lessor hands over the electric fittings, etc., to the lessee in perfect order." Here would the phrase "fittings, etc.," include fans? "Fittings" in the plural is of modern use and has a peculiar meaning. It is thus defined in Webster's Dictionary (Edition, 1912): "Anything used in fitting up, plural necessary fixtures or apparatus, auxiliary parts, as of a boiler or the small separately made part of a machine, as the fittings of a room; gas fittings bicycle fittings." This definition would not include a fan, which is not a necessary apparatus for fitting up or fixing an electric installation, nor would it be an auxiliary part of such an installation. The words "etcetera" would not help the defendants because they have to be construed *ejusdem generis* with the preceding words. Clause 8 is to be read in connection with clause 6 which enables the Lessee to put up his own fittings and fixtures and which *prima facie* he is authorised to remove on the determination of the lease under that clause if removeable, and if not removeable then presumably to leave them behind. But as the language used is not clear it is sought to be made out that that they refer to "landlord's fixtures". The question therefore is whether an electric ceiling fan which is hung by a hook to a pipe fixed to a ceiling as here, is a fixture? A fixture is a well known term under the English law and it has first to be found out as to what was the intention of the party putting it up. Halsbury Volume 18, Laws of England, page 417, says, "in determining whether a chattel has been so affixed to buildings as to become a fixture regard must be had to the mode and the object of the annexation." See also Woodfall on Landlord and Tenant 19th Edition, page 739. The object of putting up the fans in this case was to make the premises more comfortable for the occupant who used them and thus to improve the amenities of the house and the mode was such that by merely unhooking the body of the fan which consists of a motor and blades it could be removed. There is no evidence in the case to show that the intention of the landlord was to put up the fans only for his personal use and comfort. These fans would thus be necessary to keep up the amenities of the building and therefore "fixtures" in a sense.

REMOVAL WITHOUT DAMAGE.

Another test to determine their characteristic is the way in which they can be removed. If they could be removed without doing great damage to the building, then the articles are not fixtures (see page 419 of Halsbury). It requires no stretch of imagination to see that these fans can be removed without doing absolutely any injury to the premises. The only case quoted against this position is that of Sewell v. Angesstin (1868) 18 L. J. 300, where it was held, that gasoliers passed under the general description of fixtures in the lease, as although they were removeable without injury to the freehold, yet they were necessary to the practical enjoyment of the gas pipes to which they were affixed which without the gasoliers would be useless. Halsbury's comment on this case is that gas fittings are not fixtures. Besides that, owing to the peculiar construction of the electric fittings here, it can't be said that without the fans, the fittings would be useless. Pendant lights would, all the same, require those fittings. Applying this test therefore it is not possible to call "fans" fixtures. Toolman, an electrical engineer, corroborates this finding and says that fans are never included in estimates for electric fittings or installation. Thus on an absolute construction of the clauses of the lease it is extremely doubtful to say that "fittings" are "fixtures" would include "fans."

But there are several special features in this case which make it inequitable to give a verdict in plaintiff's favour. There is no doubt that Kacholi, plaintiff's manager, must have told Khambatta, the house agent, to reserve the fans. There is no doubt that he never broached the matter to Captain Patfield, who therefore, all along remained under the impression that the fans too had been demised. I think if he had known that the fans were to be excluded he would not have paid the present premium. Under that belief he removed the fans at some expense to more suitable sites, and he enjoyed their use for three to four months. Thereafter the plaintiff suddenly swooped down upon him for their removal. Both parties were thus deceived by Khambatta and both are innocent. Under such circumstances the party that contributed actively to such a state of things must suffer. Plaintiff by sitting silent for such a long period and by allowing defendant to spend their own moneys on the removal contributed to the existence and accentuation of the belief in the demise of the fans. Plaintiff must therefore suffer. His conduct stops him from now questioning the effect of that belief.

I would therefore confirm the order and discharge the rule.

CONCURRING JUDGMENT.

The Acting Second Judge in concurring with the Chief Judge, discussed of first the facts of the case and then proceeded as follows:—

The first part of the lease lets the ground floor shop and by clause 5, "the lessor hands over the electric fittings etc to the lessee in perfect order on his letting the premises and the lessee agrees to maintain its upkeep and the electric power consumption at his own expense" and by clause 8 'the lessee is to give up peaceful possession of the premises with electric fitting fixtures etc., at the expiration of the tenancy in the same good state and condition ,reasonable wear and tear excepted." I will first proceed to determine whether this does not by necessary implication demise the landlord's fixtures. I hold it does, because it cannot mean fixtures brought on the premises by the lessee since it proceeds to stipulate for return in the same good condition and this cannot apply to the tenant's fixtures.

The definition of the word "fittings" given by Webster, which includes "necessary fixtures or apparatus" is sufficient to cover electric fans when "electric fittings, etc.," are demised, for fans are necessary fixtures and necessary apparatus for the purpose of the wires which are demised. Secondly, the words 'etcetera' applied on the principle of *ejusdum generis* must still be sufficient for the purpose or fail altogether. They can only mean lights and fans, and if lights, why not fans, which are more necessary for an office worked during day than lights? Thirdly, I have already held that landlord's fixtures are provided for in clause 8 and I hold fixtures must include fans for, I think, they are meant for the permanent use and enjoyment of the house, for bringing better return in rent and to attract tenants, as seems to have been the case here. I think the intention is for them to be there as long as the installation is maintained which is auxiliary to them. The chief factor in determining whether a thing is a fixture or not is this intention—not the intention of the individual which must be expressed in the contract. Where this intention is once inferred, the fixture need not even be affixed as in the cases where sculptural figures and vases have been held to be fixtures on the ground that they formed part of the architectural scheme of the house. Monte v. Barnes, 1901, 1 K.B. 205 C.A. Further it appears to me that the outward appearance of the mode of fixture is also to be taken into account, and if outwardly a thing appears permanently fixed then it is sufficient even though its mechanism may easily enable it to be unfastened. The nearest case to the present one is that gasoliers cited both by Woodfall and Halsbury, deciding that they pass as fixtures, being necessary to the practical enjoyment of the gas pipes to which they were affixed and the reasoning is applicable to the present case. I am further of opinion that in this case fans should be regarded as part of the premises demised, by reason of their being on the premises when the lease was negotiated and the terms fixed, unless they were proved to be expressly excluded. I therefore concur in the order of the learned Chief Judge.

CRIMINAL BREACH OF TRUST.

LAPSE OF OLD EMPLOYEE.

At the Esplanade Police Court, before Mr. B. N. Athavle, Inspector Sykes charged one Ganu Ramjee, collector of rents and taxes in the employ of the Colaba Board of Health, with criminal breach of trust on the 27th December, in respect of the sum of Rs. 154-6 which he had collected from several tenants.

Mr. R. S. Pandit defended the accused.

Mr. Pandit said he did not wish to contest the case, but pleaded the previous good character of the accused in mitigation of punishment. The accused had been eighteen years in the service of the Board and bore a good character. He tendered in Court Rs. 154-6, the full amount of the money he had misappropriated.

The accused was convicted. As Sergeant-Major Templeton gave the accused a good character, the Magistrate sentenced the accused to a day's simple imprisonment and a fine of Rs. 100. The Rs. 154-6 were made over to the Board.

MEETING TO PROTEST AGAINST PROFITEERING.

Under the auspices of the Social Service League, Parel Branch, a public meeting will be held on Sunday the 17th instant, at 5 p.m., (S.T.), in the Parel Branch Free Library Hall to protest against the Profiteering in house rents. Mr. Bhagwantrao Gangadhar Parekker will preside and also a weekly public Lecture has been arranged on "Labourers' Present State and Remedy for its improvement" by Mr. Ramchandrarao Vithalrao Vandaker at 6 p.m. (S.T.)

REPORTED THEFTS.

Aga Mahomed Safi, a merchant, doing business in coal, has reported to the police the theft of sixty-three tons of coal of the value of Rs. 2,040 from his stack at Coal Bunder, Mazagon, Bombay.

Fong Pet, a Chinese carpenter, residing in Kamatipura 2nd Lane, reports that his room was broken into some time during Tuesday night and a wooden box containing wearing apparel and cash collectively valued at Rs. 1,092 stolen.

CALCUTTA SHARE MARKET.

(ASSOCIATED PRESS.)

CALCUTTA, Feb. 13.

At the Share Market to-day the interest that was shown in Northern coal shares seems to have ceased and these shares were available at considerable reduction from yesterday's rate. Jute mill shares ruled easier with fewer buyers in the market and the rates were consequently quoted slightly lower but without decided decline. Industrial section was again well supported, Triton Insurance, Titaghur Paper, Russa Engineering, all advancing to a higher level. Following sales took place:—

Coal:—Bilbora 6-12, 7; Borrea 19-12, 20, 20-4; Bokaro and Eamgurh 16, 16-4; Singaran B 11-12, 12; Northern 16-4, 16-8.

Jute:—Alliance (ord) 555, 558; Auckland 332, 334, 335; Barnagore (ord) 178 to 182, 180; Clive (ord) 230-8, 232; Empire (ord) 53-8, 54; Fort Gloster (ord) 645; Fort William (ord) 291, 293-8, 288; Howrah (ord) 42-4 to 43, 42-8; Kamarhatty (ord) 491, 489, 482 to 487, 485; Lansdowne (ord) 287 to 289 and 292; Lothian 210, 208; National 375; New Central (ord) 545, 548; Northbrook (ord) 44-4 to 45, 44-4.

Tea:—Tirribannah 21; Reliance (ord) 38-4, 38-8.

Miscellaneous:—Bank of Bengal 1,570; Behar Oil 29-10, 29-14; Bowrah Cotton (ord) 230, 207, 208-8; Calcutta City Flour 18, 18-4; Dunbar Cotton (ord) 43 to 46; Dunbar Cotton (pref) 100, 101; Kalyanpur Lime 17-12, 18; Kumardhubi Engineering 46, 46-4; Midnapore Zamindari 222; Reliance Fire Brick and Pottery 17-12, 18; Russa Engineering 282 to 294; Ryam Sugar 18-8; Titaghur Paper (ord) 20-8 to 311; Triton Insurance 85 to 86.

Government paper 3½ per cent. was quoted at Rs. 68-12 to 69-2 and small lots were done at Rs. 69-6 to 69-10.

TREASURY BALANCES.

We have received the following amended report:—

The balances held in cash in the Civil Treasuries of the Government of India and at Banks and their Branches on the last day of:
31st January 1916—Rs. 16,49,29,000.
31st December 1917—Rs. 18,33,40,000.
31st December 1918 Rs. 22,87,44,000.

HIGH COURT.

APPELLATE SIDE.

WRONGFUL CONFINEMENT.

SAD TALE OF BROTHEL LIFE.

(Before Justices Shah and Marten.)

Bandoo Ibrahim and Bayabai v. The King-Emperor.

This was an appeal against the decision of Mr. B. N. Athavle, Acting Fourth Presidency Magistrate, Bombay. The Magistrate found the accused guilty of wrongfully confining one Sundrabai for more than three years under section 343 of the I. P. C. and sentenced them to one year's rigorous imprisonment.

The facts are these:—

Accused Bandoo is an inhabitant of Kolhapur. The second accused Bayabai is a brothel-keeper in Bombay. The two accused had known each other well and so the first accused brought a girl named Sundrabai and left her in the brothel of the second accused, who made her to live as a prostitute against her will. Besides this girl, the accused had brought other three girls for the same purpose. Sundrabai complained of her sad plight to a Mahomedan visitor and this man had a petition to the Police for her rescue. The Police investigated the matter and rescued all the girls who were in the brothel of the accused No. 2.

"A FAVOURITE OF THE MAHARAJAH."

Sundrabai was brought from Kolhapur under the following circumstances:—She was sent to the bazar by her father, at Kolhapur ,to sell some eggs. The first accused Bandoo purchased the eggs, but said that he had no money to pay for them and asked her to go with him to his house for it. He made her wait for a long time and eventually asked her to come into the house to receive the money. He went in and the accused Bandoo suddenly closed the doors and detained her against her wishes saying that she had nothing to fear as he was a favourite of the Maharaja. After compelling her in this manner to submit to his wishes and to remain with him as his mistress, the first accused took her to the railway station saying that he was taking her to his sister who was at Belgaum and brought her to Bombay, and made her over to a woman named Bhagoobai, who afterwards led Sundrabai to the brothel of the second accused. Sundrabai was practically a prisoner in the brothel of the second accused till she was released by the Police.

Their Lordships after hearing counsel confirmed the conviction, but reduced the sentence to six months' rigorous imprisonment.

Mr. M. K. Azad with Mr. P. W. Pilgamker appeared for the accused.

The Government Pleader represented the Crown.

CAUSE LIST.

BOARD FOR THURSDAY, THE 14TH OF FEBRUARY, 1918.

BEFORE MR. JUSTICE KAJIJI.

In the Division Court No. 43.

FOR EXPARTE DECREE.

1255-17—Motichand & D, The Presidency Mills Co. Ltd. v. Adamji Peerbhoy and Sons a firm, Edg G W & Co.
779-16—Bhimji & Co., Nanji Govindji v. Sakarchand Khushalchand & ors, M B Chothia.

AFTER THE INSOLVENCY COURT WORK IS OVER.

UIT FOR HEARING AND FINAL DISPOSAL.

COMMERCIAL CAUSES.

906-17—Ardeshir H D & Co,, Messrs Vadilal & Co, a firm v. Messrs J F Shroff & Co. a firm, Unwalla P and P.
1103-17—Unwalla P & P, Cawasji Pallonji Mistry v, Messrs Gilman & Co, a firm, Payne & Co.

LONG CAUSES.

Special Case, 1213-17—Crawford B & Co., Peter William Monie Munl. Comnr. v. The Revd Robert Scott, Mirza M & M.
811-17—Dastur and Co., Ahmedbhoy Abdinbhoy Peerbhoy v. Ismailbhoy Pirbhoy Damji, Little & Co.
740-17—Tyabjee D and Co., Bai Mani widow v. Tribhowandas, Mangaldas Nathoobhai and ors, Ardeshir H D & Co., Mulla and M.
1220-16—Bhaighanker K & G, Lalchand Jusodanandan & Co. a firm v. Purshotam Vishram Mowji & anr, Jamsetji R & D.
754-17—Kanga & S, Rehmatbai widow v. Bhimji Jairaj Makanji, Madhowji K & Ch.
1236-16—Rustomji & G, Rewabai widow v. Ghellabhai Dayaram and ors, Tyabji D and Co.
1355-16—Rustomji and G, Parwatibai widow v. Ghellabhai Dayaram and ors, Tyabji D and Co.

SHEPPARD AFTER-CARE ASSOCIATION.

The following sums amounting to Rs. 2,436 have been received since 21st July, 1917, and up to 13th Ferbuary 1918:—

The late Mr. Rustomjee P. Mody Rs. 25; Thro' Mr. G. R. Khairaz Rs. 50; Mr. C. M. Cursetjee Rs. 25; Mr. F. C. Rimington Rs. 36; Miss Dinoo S. Bastavala Rs. 65; Messrs. D. C. Oomrigar and Co., Rs. 5; Mr. Gajanan Vinayak Rs. 15; The Hon. Mr. Sheriff Dewjee Canjee Rs. 50; Mr. Dawoodbhoy Fazulbhoy Rs. 100 Mr. Goolamhusein Molubhai Rs. 50; Mr. Ardeshir Khershedji Wadia Rs. 25; Mr. Narayan Vishwanath Mandlik Rs. 50; Mrs. Lambart Rs. 120; Lt. Colonel J. J. Bourke I.M.S., Rs. 30; Mr. A. C. Cairns Rs. 50; Mr. L. Volkart Rs. 20; Mr. D. F. Batliwala Rs. 25; Sir D. J. Tata Rs. 100 The Chief of Ichalkaranjee Rs. 25; Mr. H. G. Cocke Rs. 15; Miss S. M. Banajee (subscription for her late brother Mr. Cursetji M. Banajee) Rs. 15; Dr. Sorab K. Nariman Rs. 15; Capt. S. T. Sheppard Rs. 25; Mr. Behram N. Karanjia Rs. 50; Mr. Sulaiman H. Ibrahim Rs. 25; Mr. J. Hajeebhoy Rs. 25; Sir Shapoorjee Broacha Rs. 1,000; The Bombay Cotton Trade Association Rs. 100; Chief of Sangli Rs. 100; Mr. Bapoojee Sorabjee Framjee Patel Rs. 50; Mr. Ratansi D. Morarjee Gokuldas Rs. 50; Messrs. Mahaveerprasad Sooraj prasad and Bros. Rs. 50; Sir Nowrojee Pestonjee Vakil Rs. 50.

The Rangoon Government have directed the release from Rangoon jail of N. Marino, a Greek, whose appeal against the sentence of three months' rigorous imprisonment passed by the District Magistrate, Rangoon for infringement of rules 2 and 5 of the Defence of India Rules in entering the Port without a passport, was summarily dismissed by the Chief Court.

The allotment of 37,000 tons of rice has been made by the Rice Commissioner, Rangoon. It is understood quite a large amount of Dutch tonnage will probably be soon made available.

A huge garden party was given in the Telinkheri gardens at Nagpur by some prominent citizens of Nagpur in honour of the distinction of knighthood lately conferred on Sir Frank Sly. All the prominent officials including the Chief Commissioner and all prominent citizens of the place including members of the bar attended the function. Mr. Dadabhoy proposed the toast of the evening to which Sir Frank Sly replied.

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Domestic Occurrence.

DEATH.

CONFECTIONER.—Rustomji Ardeshir Rustomji Confectioner, brother of Shiavax, Jehangir and Nadersha A. R. Confectioner of Victoria Bakery, died yesterday. Funeral to-day at 8-15 a.m. (S.T.) Parsee Bazar Street, Fort. Age 18.

THE BOMBAY CHRONICLE.
Thursday, February 14, 1918.

IDEAS AT WAR—I.

The war, as Mr. Lloyd George has said, "is one of those seismic disturbances in which nations leap forward or fall backward generations in a single bound." It has awakened the conscience of humanity and, as a consequence of this awakening, faiths are being now shorn of their glories and many an idol kicked off its pedestal. And the most universal and, perhaps, instinctive efforts at reconstruction of the most alert of the intellectuals of the world are at once the most remarkable and hopeful aspects of the war. India has taken not an insignificant part in the war. She can, therefore, neither escape its disturbing consequences nor can she be kept aloof from its vivifying impulses. It would be somewhat premature to speak with any certainty about her state after the war, but there cannot be any doubt that the nature and extent of the change in her condition will be greatly affected by the efforts of her thinkers and her statesmen and by the way they learn the lessons of the war. Are they fully alive to its significance? This is no time for an indulgence in the justification of past mistakes. England has been discovering her mistakes. She has lost faith in the policy of drift. She is now recognising that palliatives are worse than useless. She is now determined to go to the root of things. Will India benefit by this change of attitude?

The people of this country perhaps too readily accepted, till recently, both the ideals and the superstitions of the West, particularly, of England. But it is not what has already happened to India, it is not her past errors, that matter; what matters is the way she determines to tackle the problem of her future. It is not too late for her. Western superstitions are not yet rooted in the country. And if the people of this country are to escape their terrible consequences, if they are not to stagnate, if they are determined to benefit by a war which has been universally regarded as having set in motion the greatest liberating force since the French Revolution, they must not only be in touch with the movements of the world but must dispassionately study them, so that that knowledge may not only save them from the mistakes of the West, but that it may also help them considerably in the task of regenerating the country. For, there is not a day that passes without destroying or modifying some old belief; without stimulating some fresh thought; new hope; or, some effort at reconstruction. This is clearly reflected in the literature published during the war, the best publication of which "The Making of The Future,"—a series edited by Prof. Patrick Geddes and Victor Branford—is at once singularly stimulating and suggestive. The series aims at gathering together "existing elements of reconstructive doctrine, and presenting them as a body of truth growing towards unity and already fruitful in outlook and application." That it will greatly elucidate and advance the aims of all those who desire some clear vision of a better future will be obvious to any one who carefully reads the first volume in the series entitled "Ideas At War." The authors of the book have recognised that war and peace are not only matters of material resources and appliances, but have to be viewed as states of mind; in short, "that Wardom and Peacedom arise alike from Ideas. It is Ideas which are at War." The book, therefore, claims special attention, being one of the attempts to elicit the characteristic ideas which are at conflict, and to discuss these, not only for some clearer understanding of the causes, conditions and processes of war and peace but also for discovering the materials needed for reconstruction. The war is now generally recognised as mainly the inevitable result of the civilisation—"cut-throat civilization," as Edward Carpenter describes it—and the dominant philosophy characterisfic of the period before the war, which was not one of peace, but of "thinly disguised but latent and potential war: in the dominant organisation and purpose of its administration, and in the armaments which formed the first claim on its resources., latent war; in its diplomacy, at best delayed war; even in its philanthropic conventions, only mitigated war; and in the treaties the results of wars put on record."

An outline, therefore, of the authors' examination of the fundamental characteristics of that civilisation and its dominant philosophy will be particularly interesting, because it was about the same time as the beginning of the modern transition that Western civilisation began to influence the lives and thoughts of people in India. The mechanical age which carried Darwinian theory to its utmost lengths, which swayed the civilised world with the conception of mechanics and which ultimately led to "an organised sacrifice of men to a large-scale subordination of life to machinery," was ushered in by the devastating wars of the Renaissance period. The mechanical age was remarkable for the promulgation of the doctrines of the Manchester school—doctrines which, it is needless to elaborate, did not exercise quite a salutary effect on the industries of this country. The principle of competition was then preached with such fervour that it became almost lyrical; and Carlyle, who refused to believe in the "Pig-Philosophy" whereby the chaotic selfishness of individuals was harmonised in the service of humanity," was simply ignored by the manufacturing philosophers. In our day, Edward Carpenter has drawn attention to the great evil of the fluctuation of trade characteristics of modern industry and which affects all trades with a sense of painful insecurity. Commercial Imperialism was but an inevitable extension of the mechanical age and it developed in England at the time of the transfer of the control of the East India Company to the Crown and, in Europe, after the Franco-Prussian War. Bismarck, who regarded "colonies as excellent things for other countries to possess," gave perhaps the greatest impetus to it. The financial age is no doubt the latest phase of the mechanical age and the rise of the investing class one of its characteristic products. The first great achievement in England, of the financial age, was the legalisation of limited liability in 1862. Its effect was manifested in the most striking manner towards the end of the nineteenth century, by the great rage for conversion of private businesses into limited liability companies, which after a time brought the Kaffir, the brewery and the rubber booms.

THE POSITION IN THE UKRAINE.

The German announcement that peace has been signed with the Ukraine is one of the most curious events in the whole of this common war. The conditions prevailing in the Ukraine are wrapt in a fog of mystery but a knowledge of certain facts will enable the reader to understand more clearly what is at present taking place among the Ukrainians of Russia. We have practically no information about the Ukrainians in Austria-Hungary, and how far they are working in conjunction with their brethren in the Russian territory. Some light was thrown on the attitude of Ukrainians in Austria on the occasion of a discussion in the Reishrath, when their leaders protested against the proposed handing over of the whole of Galicia to the Polish nation. The Committee of the Ukraine Club, seriously alarmed at the proposal, visited Count Czernin, who gave a solemn promise that until peace came neither the Polish nor the Ukrainian question would or could be decided, and that till the peace conference not a single step in the solution of these questions would be made. One of the leaders, M. Petruszewicz, spoke as follows:

"No Austrian people has had to put up with so much even before the war as the Ukrainians. Ever since the first constitutional era they were excluded from the most primitive civil rights, for the most part by Imperial decrees. Their hopes of securing universal suffrage were not fulfilled. In view of the far worse conditions under which their men outside Austria lived under the yoke of the Tsar, they were grateful to the Austrian State for such few national rights as they had managed to win in long struggles. The Ukrainians were convinced that, in return for the terrible sacrifices which their people had made for Austria in this war, they would at least meet with different treatment afterwards.....We, Ukrainians, as a reward for our loyalty and super-human sacrifices, are to be thrown over and our unhappy people is to be delivered up to its hereditary enemy."

He also expressed a belief that at the peace table would sit representatives of the Ukrainian State. The speeches by the Ukrainian leaders in the Austrian Parliament show that there is a strong hope among the Ukrainian people that, when peace is declared, they will be brought into some kind of relation with the Ukraine State which will form part of the New Russia. If we are not entitled to draw the conclusion that the Austrian Ukrainians are resolved to make a great bid for freedom and union with the Russian Ukrainians, we may at least say that the movement for liberty in Russia has the strong moral support of their brethren in Austria-Hungary.

The interest of the present situation lies in the fact that there are two parties striving for preminence. We have the party which identifies itself with the Rada or Parliament; opposed to this is the party which is said to represent the Workmen and Soldiers' Councils, or the Soviets of Russia. The efforts of these two parties to control the internal policy of the country would ordinarily have only a passing interest for the rest of the world, but in this case we are witnessing two rival claimants seeking for authority to represent the country in its foreign relations, especially as far as they are related to the efforts now being made at Brestlitovsk by the Germans to conclude a separate peace. The position presents one of the most curious anomalies of the war, and shows how topsy-turvy is the whole condition of that stricken Empire at this moment. When the Soviets and the Revolutionaries took the Government of the country into their own hands, the Ukrainian movement, which has steadily gained force since the outbreak of the war, acted in direct opposition to the Soviets, and declared their independence, which they were ready to support with their arms. Then came the peace manoeuvres of Lenin and his followers, and these, too, were stoutly opposed by the Ukrainians who were determined to continue as loyal supporters of the Allies. They joined forces with the Cossacks, and prepared to carry on a military movement in conjunction with them, to bring the Soviets into submission, and to reinstate the Provisional Government. For one or two months the hope of Russia's recovery appeared to rest on the combination of these two powers. The Soviets realised the danger, and sent an ultimatum that, unless certain conditions were agreed to war would be declared on the Ukrainians, and it was reported that several actions, took place in which both parties lost a considerable number of men. Up to that time the Ukrainian people, as represented by the Ukrainian movement and the Parliament, were in favour of joining with the Cossacks against the Council of Workmen and Soldiers who were carrying out a policy which was in direct contradiction to the agreements with the Allies made by the old Government. Meanwhile the eyes of the Russian delegates were being opened as to the true nature of the German overtures, and the impossibility of reaching a peace which was anywhere near the ideal they had set before them of "peace without annexations and without indemnities," and they came near to completely breaking off all negotiations. The Ukrainians, as represented by the Parliament, had in the meantime emphasised their right to attend the Peace Conferences, and later to treat with Germany as a separate and independent country. On the other hand, the representatives of the Ukraine, who were associated with the Soviets, declared that the whole country of the Ukraine was under their control, and any peace made by Germany with the representatives of the Rada would be a fiasco. The position now was this, the Ukraine Parliament, the movement which had been from the first opposed to the Soviet and its action in breaking with the Allies, was now seeking with all its power to conclude a separate peace with Germany; while the Russian Soviet which had deliberately entered into peace negotiations now opposed the attempts of the Ukrainians to conclude a peace.

There appear to be three parties in the Ukraine: namely, anti-Bolsevik Rada, Bolsevik Rada, and Kaledin's Cossacks, whose attitude is unknown. A telegram, dated February 5th, prior to the signing of peace with the Rada, stated that the Ukrainians had defeated the Bolsheviks on the Koval Railway and at other places, and that the troops of the Ukrainian Republic practically entirely support the Rada. The Bolsheviks have gained the upper hand at Poltava, Kharkoff, Ekaterinoslav and Odessa and the Black Sea fleet is on their side. It is also stated that General Kaledin has thrown his army of 150,000 men on the side of the Rada. The Germans, of course, are trying their best to increase the differences between the Rada and the Bolsheviks, and before long it will be apparent how far their methods have been successful. If the separate peace with the Rada proves effective, it will open the great wheat areas to the Germans, and a hard blow will have been struck at the Allies; if the Bolseviks maintain their power, and refuse to sign a peace contrary to their declarations, Germany may find she has gained little progress by her peace treaty.

Notes of the Day.

Officials and Home Rule Propaganda.

The telegram which we published yesterday from our Calcutta correspondent detailing the manner in which some officials in Behar are openly trying to put down Home Rule propaganda, deserves attention. The importance of the facts set forth lies in the circumstance that what is true of the Chupra District equally holds in respect of many another place in the country. The details may vary, but the whole attitude as well as the *modus operandi* are the same. As for the latter, it is well worth noting, for it serves to show the irresponsible arrogance which marks a type of the district official as well as the amazing license of the procedure which the Local Government evidently llows him to indulge.

The Facts of the Case.

What happened at Chupra was that Babu Kedar Nath, a well-known Pleader, who is also the Secretary of the Chupra Home Rule League, delivered a number of speeches at Home Rule meetings. In accordance with the prevailing practice, something which official convention chooses to call "report," of the speeches in questions, was duly sent in to the "authorities" by the C. I. D. Thereupon the Police Superintendent sent for the delinquent. We may pause here to note that the Police Superintendent of a district in this country feels himself at liberty peremptorily to summon any resident, whoever he may be, within his jurisdiction, and, however objectionable on principle compliance with such arbitrary orders may be, no one who knows anything of the conditions of life in the mofussil will be surprised that there such compliance. The plain truth of the matter is that, having regard to the low tone of public life and public opinion in the districts, it is as much as the honour and dignity of any citizen is worth, however influential or wealthy he may be, for him to go against the orders of a Police Superintendent.

The Superintendent's Threat.

However, to revert to the Chupra episode. Babu Kedar Nath having obeyed the summons of the Police Superintendent, the functionary, by way of bringing home to him the enormity of his lapse, read out to him extracts from the Police "reports." On Babu Kedar Nath contradicting the Police version of his speeches, "the Superintendent said he could not disbelieve his Sub-Inspector" (!) and even "threatened that he would engage a special staff to dog his steps" (the expenses of the "special staff" to be paid out of the public revenues of the country, from which every year more and more money is secretly paid out for the further extension of the Criminal Investigation Department.)

A Vicious Circle.

In protesting that he "could not disbelieve his Sub-Inspector" the Police Superintendent of Chupra was merely echoing the unhappy tradition which holds the Indian bureaucracy in a fatal grip. Faith is an admirable virtue, but it is amusing how one-sided its practice is on the part of the rulers of the country. If, for instance, they could show a little more faith in the people of India, it would be a welcome departure from their time-dishonoured usage. As it is, the practice of faith—of the blind variety, by the way,—on the part of Indian officialdom travels in a vicious circle. The Superintendent "cannot disbelieve" the Sub-Inspector (the latter in his turn being doubtless lost in admiration of the veracity of the Head Constable); the District Magistrate "cannot disbelieve" the Police Superintendent; the Commissioner "cannot disbelieve" the District Magistrate; the Chief Secretary "cannot disbelieve" the Commissioner; the Member of Council "cannot disbelieve" the Chief Secretary, and finally the Governor "cannot disbelieve" the Member of Council (with the Political Secretary and the Commissioner of Police bringing up the rear.)

Touching Mutual Faith.

So much for the touching mutual faith of the various units comprising the Local Administrations. Going higher up, both in altitude and in authority, one finds that the members of the Government of India "cannot disbelieve" the circumstantial "reports" that reach them from the scribes of the Provincial Secretariats, and lastly, naturally and inevitably enough, the Viceroy "cannot disbelieve" the filtered and undiluted truth that eventually reaches him from his own entourage (e. g., Lord Chelmsford *re* deputation of the Press Association). How long is this pathetic devotion to truth to last?

Oppression under the Abkari Act.

An instructive sidelight on the harsh administration of Abkari laws in the Presidency was provided by a reference submitted to the High Court by the Sessions Judge of Ratnagiri. In this case the petitioner's house was searched by the Abkari Sub-Inspector and a bottle containing 18 drams of toddy liquor was found in a box which also contained currency notes, cash and other things. The trying magistrate convicted the accused and sentenced him to rigorous imprisonment for 15 days and a fine of Rs. 100 or, in default, further rigorous imprisonment for one month. And having held that under section 54(c) of the Act everything in the box was liable to confiscation, because it contained a bottle of liquor, he gave the petitioner the option under section 55(I) of paying a fine of Rs. 50 instead. The Sub-Divisional Magistrate confirmed the conviction and reduced the sentence to one week's rigorous imprisonment and a fine of Rs. 50 or, in default, further imprisonment for a fortnight and also confirmed the fine as an option for confiscation.

Magistrate Rebuked.

The Session's Judge in his reference, while upholding the conviction, rightly urged that the sentence was unnecessarily severe, that there was no justification whatever for the fine under section 51(1). Mr. Justice Heaton upheld this view and pointed out that if ever there was a case in which the power of confiscation was intended not to be used, it was in a case of this kind. Mr. Justice Beaman, agreeing, administered a well-deserved rebuke to the magistrate concerned for showing "a remarkable want of discretion and total inability to discern the true intent and policy of the statute under which he was acting." If magistrates, who ought to know better, deal with cases in this way, it is not surprising the Abkari Act becomes an instrument of oppression in the hands of unscrupulous officers of the Department.

Official and Personal.

His Majesty the King has been pleased to approve the appointment of Sir James Meston, K.C.S.I., as Financial Member of the Governor-General's Executive Council in succession to Sir William Meyer, K.C.S.I., K.C.I.E. In order to enable Sir James Meston to take a short period of leave before assuming charge it has been arranged that the change of office should take place at the end of August next.

Their Excellencies received a visit from H. H. the Maharao of Cutch yesterday morning.

Their Excellencies lunched with H. E. H. the Nizam of Hyderabad and dined with H. E. the Naval Commander-in-Chief and Mrs. Gaunt yesterday evening.

His Excellency was present at the Races yesterday afternoon.

His Honour Sir Harcourt Butler accompanied by Mr. Lister, Private Secretary, and Captain Twining, A.D.C., left Government House yesterday afternoon for Lucknow.

Sir Sunder Lal was suddenly taken seriously ill on Monday when he had a fainting fit, but is better now.

Mr. Bhupendra Nath Basu was among the visitors who attended the Bathing Festival at Allahabad.

The first cricket match at the Willingdon Sports Club is being played to-day between His Excellency's Eleven and a team brought by Mr. Framji Patel. H. E. the Governor's Band will play during the afternoon.

IMPERIAL LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL.

NEW BILLS.

(ASSOCIATED PRESS.)

DELHI, Feb. 13.

At the meeting of the Imperial Legislative Council on the 20th instant Sir James Duboulay will take the oath of allegiance and on his motion Sir William Vincent will be added to the Select Committee on the Cinematograph Bill.

The Usurious Loans Bill will be referred to a Select Committee consisting of Sir George Lowndes, Sir Fazulbhoy Currimbhoy, Mr. Muhammad Shafi, Mr. A. P. Muddiman, Mr. R. A. Mant, Dr. Sapru, Mr. Shukul, Mr. Surendra Nath Banerjea, Sir Robert Clegg, Mr. Motham and Sir William Vincent. Sir Claude Hill will introduce a bill to provide for levy of a cess on Indigo exported from British India.

Sir William Meyer will introduce the Indian Coinage Act Amendment Bill. Mr. K. K. Chanda will move two resolutions: (1) Inclusion of qualified Indians, in the Board of Scientific Advice; (2) Constitution of an Advisory Board for the administration of the Assam Bengal Railway.

Mr. Sarma will move for a declaration of the Government policy regarding alcohol and intoxicating liquors.

DR. WILSON ENUNCIATES PRINCIPLES OF PEACE.

A REPLY TO HERTLING'S EQUIVOCATIONS.

SELF-DETERMINATION BY NATIONS TO BE IMPERATIVE.

STRUGCLE FOR A NEW INTERNATIONAL ORDER.

"PEOPLES AND PROVINCES MUST NOT BE BARTERED AS CHATTELS OR PAWNS".

"WE HAVE NO CHOICE BUT TO GO ON UNTIL PERMANENT PEACE IS SECURED."

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)

WASHINGTON, Feb. 12.

President Wilson in an address to Congress replied to the speeches of the German Chancellor and Count Czernin of January 24th. The President said that Czernin's reply was directed to his address of January 8th. It was uttered in a very friendly tone and Czernin had found a sufficiently encouraging approach between the Governments of Austria and America to justify him in believing it furnished a basis for a more detailed discussion. Hertling's reply was very vague, very confusing and full of equivocal phrases and certainly very different from Czernin's witl. apparently opposite purpose. "Hertling's discussion and acceptance of our general principles lead him to no practical conclusion. He refuses to apply them to substantive items. He is jealous of international action and international counsel and while saying he accepts the principles of public diplomacy he insists that questions as regards peace must be discussed and settled not in a general council but severally by the nations most immediately concerned.

NEW INTERNATIONAL ORDER.

While agreeing to the freedom of the seas he deprecates international action to ensure such freedom. He agrees to the removal of economic barriers, the German military party seeing no disabilities in that, and he does not object to the limitation of armaments thinking that the matter will settle itself by economic conditions after the war but the German colonies must be returned without a debate. He refuses to discuss the Baltic provinces with anyone save Russia and only with Austria what shall be done with Poland.

As regards the Balkan questions he defers to Austria and Turkey and leaves the prospective agreements concerning the non-Turkish peoples to the Turkish authorities alone. Having thus achieved a settlement by an individual barter and concession he would not object to the league of nations to maintain the new balance of power. No peace worth the infinite sacrifices of these years can possibly be arrived at in any such fashion. It is the method of the Congress of Vienna to which we cannot and will not return.

The peace of the world is at stake. We are striving for a new international order based upon the principles of right and justice and no mere peace of shreds and patches. Perhaps Hertling does not grasp that fact. Has he utterly forgotten the Reichstag resolutions of July 19th or does he deliberately ignore them?"

President Wilson said that the peace problems each and all affected the whole world and unless they were dealt with in a spirit of unselfish and unbiassed justice with a view to the wishes and natural connections and racial aspirations of peoples involved, a permanent peace would be impossible. None of the peace problems could be discussed separately; none constituted a private interest from which the opinion of the world might be shut out. "Whatever affects peace, affects mankind. Nothing settled wrong by military force is settled at all."

THE COURT OF MANKIND.

Is Hertling unaware that he is speaking in the Court of Mankind to all the awakened nations of the world? The Reichstag resolutions frankly accepted the decisions of that Court and agreed to no annexations and no contributions or punitive damages and peoples were not to be handed about from one sovereignty to another. Self-determination is an imperative principle of action which statesmen will henceforth ignore at their peril. All the belligerents must join in the settlement of every issue involved and every peace item must be submitted to a common judgment to decide whether the solution is right and fair rather than a bargain between sovereigns. The United States does not desire to interfere in European affairs and would disdain to take advantage of internal weakness or disorder to impose her own will upon another people. She is ready to be shown that her proposals are not the best or most enduring, the suggested settlements being merely her provisional sketch of principles. The sufferings inflicted by the military masters of Germany against the peace and security of mankind forced her into war and peace conditions would touch her as close as any other nation to which is entrusted a leading part in the maintenance of civilisation.

She cannot see her way to peace until the causes of this war have been removed and their renewal rendered as nearly as may be impossible.

The war has been waged in disregard of the rights of small nations and covenants must now be entered into which will render such things impossible in future and the covenants must be backed by the united force of all nations, loving justice and willing to maintain it at any cost.

NOW ECONOMIC QUESTIONS CAN BE SETTLED.

Why may not the economic questions also be determined by contracts of powerful Governments which consider themselves most directly affected? Hertling wants the essential bases of commercial and industrial life to be safeguarded by a common agreement and guarantee. He cannot, however, expect that to be conceded, if other matters to be determined by the articles of peace are not handled in the same way as items in the final accounting. He cannot ask for the benefit of a common agreement in one field without according it in another. I take it for granted that Hertling sees that separate and selfish compacts in regard to trade and essential materials of manufacture would afford no foundation for peace, neither, he may rest assured, will separate and selfish compacts with regard to provinces and peoples.

Czernin sees the fundamental elements of peace with clear eyes and does not seek to obscure them. He sees an independent Poland made up of all indisputably Polish peoples who lie contiguous. It is a matter of European concern and must, of course, be conceded that Belgium must be evacuated and restored no matter what sacrifices and concessions that may involve and that national aspirations must be satisfied even within his own Empire in the common interest of Europe. If he is silent about the questions touching the interest and purpose of his Allies more clearly than they touch those of Austria only, that must be because he feels constrained to defer to Germany and Turkey in the circumstances; seeing and conceding as he does, the essential principles involved, he naturally feels that Austria can respond to the purpose of peace as expressed by the United States with less embarrassment than could Germany.

He would probably have gone much further had it not been for the embarrassment of Austria's alliance and her dependence upon Germany. The test of whether it is possible for either Government to go further in this comparison is simple and obvious.

PRINCIPLES TO BE APPLIED FOR PERMANENT PEACE.

The principles to be applied are:—

(1) That each part of the final settlement must be based upon the essential justice of that particular case upon such adjustments as are most likely to bring permanent peace

(2) That peoples and provinces must not be bartered about from sovereignty to sovereignty as if they were chattels or pawns in a game even the great game now for ever discredited of the balance of power, but that—

(3) every territorial settlement involved in this war must be made in the interest and for the benefit of the populations concerned and not as a part of any mere adjustment of compromise of claims amongst rival states.

(4) That all well-defined national aspirations shall be accorded them without introducing new or perpetuating old elements or discord and antagonism that would be, likely in time to break the peace of Europe and consequently of the world.

"WE ARE INDOMITABLE."

A general peace erected on such foundations can be discussed. Until such peace is secured we have no choice but to go on. So far as we can judge these principles that we regard as fundamental are already everywhere accepted except among the spokesmen of the military and annexationist party in Germany. The tragical circumstance is that this one party, if apparently willing and able to send millions of men to death to prevent what all the world now sees to be just. We entered the war upon no small occasion and can never turn back from the course chosen upon principle. Our resources are partly mobilised now and we shall not pause until they are entirely mobilised. Our Armies are rapidly going to the front and they will go more and more rapidly. Our whole strength will be put into this war of emancipation from threat and attempted mastery by selfish groups of autocratic rulers. We are indomitable in our power of independent action and can in no circumstances consent to live in a world governed by intrigue and force. We believe our desire for a new international order under which reason, justice and common interests of mankind shall prevail, is the desire of enlightened men everywhere. Without that new order the world would be without peace and human life lack tolerable conditions of existence and development. Having set our hand to the task of achieving it, we shall not turn back. I hope it is unnecessary to add that no word of what I have said is intended as a threat. That is not the temper of our people.

I have spoken thus that the whole world may know the true spirit of America; that men everywhere may know that our passion for justice and self-government is no mere passion of words but one, which must be satisfied. The power of the United States is a menace to no nation or people. It will never be used in aggression or for the aggrandisement of any selfish interest of our own. It springs from freedom and is for the service of freedom.

THE UKRAINIAN PEACE.

WILL THE PEOPLE RECOGNISE IT?

BOLSHEVIK OFFICIAL ERRAND TO ENGLAND.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)

LONDON, Feb. 12.
Recd. 9-30 a.m., Feb. 13.

All the information regarding the proceedings at Brestlitovsk emanates from German official sources and nothing confirmatory has yet been received from Petrograd. Indeed since the 6th instant there have been no news telegrams from Petrograd. The cause of the protracted silence is unknown. The Russian wireless is working but it is monopolised by long accounts of the academic discussions at Brestlitovsk. Hence it is impossible to confirm the rumours which are current of an anti-Bolshevik outbreak in Petrograd.

The Bolshevik, M. Kameneff, who has arrived at Stookholm, states that he is going to England on an important official errand. He declares that the Ukrainians will profit little from a separate peace because the Ukraine people under the Soviet Government will never recognise it.

UKRAINIAN PEACE TERMS.

ENCHANGE OF AGRICULTURAL & INDUSTRIAL PRODUCTS.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)

AMSTERDAM, Feb. 11.
Recd. 3-45 p.m., Feb. 13.

A telegram from Berlin states that the terms of peace with the Ukraine stipulate for the immediate exchange of agricultural and industrial products, prices to be regulated by a joint commission. Payments will be made in gold on the basis of 1,000 German imperial gold marks being equivalent of 462 gold roubles of the former Russian Empire, or 1,000 Austrian or Hungarian gold kronen to 393 roubles. Exchange of products will take place through a central bureau.

LANCE DAFADAR GOBIND SINGH V. C.

HONOURS AND RECOMMENDATION FOR JAGIR.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)

LONDON, Feb. 11.
Recd. 9-30 a.m., Feb. 13.

"The Pall Mall Gazette" says:—

Sir Pertab Singh has recommended the Maharaja of Jodhpur to bestow four villages upon Lance Dafadar Gobind Singh V. C. Gobind Singh is being feted. Lord Islington has given a party in his honour at the India Office and a reception largely organised by the Indian ladies was held in the Automobile Club. There was a large and distinguished attendance.

A DESTROYER SUNK IN CHANNEL.

AS A RESULT OF COLLISION.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)

LONDON, Feb. 11.
Recd. 3-45 p.m., Feb. 13.

The Admiralty states that the destroyer Boxer was sunk in the Channel on the night of the 8th February as the result of a collision. One man is missing.

GERMAN OFFENSIVE ON FRENCH FRONT.

FIERCE ATTACK ON COURIERES WOOD FRONT.

REPULSED WITH LOSS AFTER LIVELY FIGHT.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)

LONDON, Feb. 12.
Recd. 9-30 a.m., Feb. 13.

Last night's French communiqué said:—

An attempted *coup-de-main* in the Juvincourt region was stopped by our fire. The Germans on the right of the Meuse after furious bombardment attacked on the Caurieres Wood front but were repulsed, eaving dead, after a lively fight.

The artillery has been very active in Alsace.

LATE SIR W. WEDDERBURN.

STATUE TO BE ERECTED IN MADRAS.

(ASSOCIATED PRESS.)

MADRAS, Feb. 12.

A public meeting was held this evening in the Gokhale Hall to do honour to the memory of the late Sir William Wedderburn with Mr. N. Subba Rao in the chair. The following resolution moved by Mr. G. A. Natesan was carried:—

"This meeting of the citizens of Madras places on record its profound sorrow at the death of Sir William Wedderburn whose life and career were one continued endeavour to promote the interests and aspirations of the people of India. His distinguished and illustrious career as a public servant and his continued and devoted services as President of the British Congress Committee involving great sacrifice has earned for him the gratitude of the people of this country, and the loss sustained by his death at this critical juncture is irreparable."

It was also resolved to erect a statue to perpetuate the memory of Sir William Wedderburn and donations amounting to Rs. 2,750 were announced on the spot.

CONDOLENCES OF MATUNGA RESIDENTS.

At a meeting of the Managing Committee of the Matunga Residents' Association held on the 10th instant the following resolutions were passed:—

That this meeting of the Managing Committee of the Matunga Residents' Association places on record its deep sense of loss the country has sustained in the amentable death of Sir William Wedderburn, who laboured unceasingly for over sixty years for the betterment of the Social and Political condition of India.

That this meeting authorises the Secretaries to convey its sincerest condolences to the bereaved family of Sir William Wedderburn.

THIRD YEOTMAL CONFERENCE

SUPPORT TO H. R, DEPUTATION URGED.

(From a Correspondent.)

PUSAD, Feb. 12.

The Third Yeotmal District Conference commenced its sittings at Pusad under the menced its settings at Pusad under the presidency of the Hon. Mr. Tambe of Amraoti. 600 delegates attended besides 500 visitors. After Mr. Rajendram, Chairman of the Reception Committee had welcomed the delegates the President delivered his address in which he first referred to the events which happened in 1917. Referring to the anomalous position of Berar he said a separate legislative council having control over the executive Government should be created for Berar.

He urged the people to help the Home Rule League deputations with contribution and said the Congress should also send a deputation.

He pointed out the defects in the Village Punchayats Drafts Bill and urged that punchayats should be wholly elected and under the control of a Board consisting of elected non-officials. He deprecated the principle of communal representation and urged that it should not be introduced in village panchayats.

Referring to the Risley circular and its evil effects he suggested that teachers and students should be allowed to attend all meetings freely and that teachers should discuss the topics with students and direct them on proper lines.

MR. TILAK ON TOUR.

POPULAR SUPPORT TO DEPUTATION.

(From a Correspondent.)

AKOT, Feb. 13.

Mr. Tilak arrived at Akot on Sunday evening and motored direct amid shouts of "Vande Mataram" and cheers to the lecture place. After the reception speech by Ghir Niker, Mr. Tilak was garlanded. Tatyasaheb Asarkar was elected Chairman. Mr. Khadilker explained the necessity of a deputation to England. Mr. Tilak then rose amid deafening cheers and delivered his inspiring speech lasting over an hour addressing over 15,000 people. A purse of Rs. 5,000 was presented including Rs. 1,250 from Marwaris and Rs. 300 from ladies. Mr. Tilak left for Akola the next morning. On the way about Rs. 400 was presented at Palsod and some at the Purna river Telhara in Akot Taluq presented a purse of Rs. 2,100 besides about Rs. 300 on the way to Akot. The total for Akot Taluq was about Rs. 7,800 clear of all expenses.

LABOUR CRISIS IN AHMEDABAD.

THREATENED STRIKES AND LOCK-OUTS.

THE DUTY OF GOVERNMENT

(From a Correspondent.)

Since the first of this month the Capitalists and Labour Unions of this city are busy with their programmes of lock-outs and strikes, which, if not interfered with by the Government, will take effect from the 15th instant.

The millowners called a "Group-meeting" on or about the 22nd ultimo, leaving aside the Millowners' Association, as only few of the millowners disagreed with the proposed programme of "lock-outs," when they resolved unanimously to stop giving the plague bonus from 15th February, if the plague is quite extinct then, and they affixed on 1st February, notices in the mills signed by all the members of the Group-meeting to this effect.

Then, the Spinners' and Weavers' Unions met, when Mr. M. K. Gandhi and Ansuya Ben, who take a keen interest in the labour problems of this city, were present. In the meeting it was resolved to send a notice to the mills, that they shall cease working in the mills from 15th February their wages are not increased by 50 per cent. after deducting temporary plague allowances. Consequently some mills were served with such notices.

Then again the Millowners' Group-meeting thought fit to consider the labourers' step, and called a meeting where it was decided that an increase of 20 per cent of the wages should be offered to the millhands, and, if in case the labourers of even one mill did not agree to this offer, then all the mills should be stopped entirely until the employees came round and accepted these Capitalists' offer.

Now the subject is to be viewed from the following four different points of view:—

(1) *Group-meeting and the Dissenters.*—have already mentioned above that there re a few who do not endorse the opinion the Group-meeting. All the millowners re members of the Millowners' Association nd it is strange that a resolution approv- by the majority should not be moved in meeting of the Millowners' Association, nd that the majority was obliged to form itself into a New Group sacrificing the nterests of the many to the few. I do ot understand where the necessity was for orming this Group-meeting when the ajority wished to pass a certain resolu-.on—was it because the President is one the dissenters or that they cannot do without a president or elect another, or that they had not the moral courage to drive out from the Millowners' Association those who did not agree with the majority? Now the dissenters want to work their mills when almost all mills will be closed, so that they may get an ample profit at the cost of others. The chief aim of the dissenters, as can be seen, is not to protect the interests of the labourers, but to have a lion's share by working their mills, giving plague allowance only, and then to settle the question according to the settlement to be arrived at, after the strikes and lock-outs of other mills are over. This means that the dissenters want to benefit both ways—one, by working the mills when all others are closed, and the other by arriving at a conclusion, and being one with the members of the Group-meeting when everything is calm, without being punished or giving a penalty for their former disagreement with the majority of the millowners.

(2) *Interests of the Members of Group-meeting.*—If the members of the Group-meeting carry out their resolution and consequently bring about a deadlock in their mills—they are bound to suffer a great deal, because their mills will be closed while the dissenters will reap the advantage. Again at their cost the Bombay mills will have a booming time. In short the textile industry of this city will be hampered a great deal.

(3) *Shareholders' Interests.*—If the mills are closed, say for a month, as is thought by the members of the Group-meeting, what an enormous loss it will be the poor shareholders! There are about 45 mills who have joined the Group-meeting, and who want to lock-out, whose average net profit per day is nearly Rs. 2,000 each, that is, Rs. 90,000, for forty-five mills and a loss of Rs. 22,50,000 a month; over and above the sufferings and hardships which are indescribable, of nearly 75,000 workmen. So it is essential that the shareholders should come out at this juncture, and hold the Agents responsible for a great financial loss, which is going to affect their pockets.

(4) *Public Safety.*—If the proposed strikes begin from 15th February, and, if both the parties are quite obstinate, I know not what chaos there will be in the city.

I therefore urge the Government to take immediate steps to meet the grave situation, by asking the millowners, either to submit to the labourers' demands, or, to submit the matter to arbitration, and to ask the Labour Unions and their leaders to come to a compromise.

CONGRESS COMMITTEE AT DELHI.

POSITION OF MR. TILAK AND MR. PAL.

Referring to the coming meeting of the All India Congress Committee to be held at Delhi on 23rd instant the "Amrita Bazar Patrika" says this arrangement will prevent two prominent members from attending it Messrs. Tilak and Bipin Chunder Pal. The externment order of the Punjab Government against them has not yet been cancelled. The paper suggests one of the items of business before that meeting should be quoting (?) the externment of Messrs. Tilak and Pal. This is essential as Congress this year is going to be held at Delhi.

WORLI LOOTING CASE.

MAGISTRATE'S JUDGMENT.

TWENTY-ONE SENTENCED.

At the Esplanade Police Court, yesterday, Mr. Frank Oliviera delivered judgment in the case in which Inspector Carter charged Buldeo Hanuman and twenty-eight other Purdeshis with rioting on the 25th January with intention to loot or cause mischief, with theft and with causing hurt to Velji Mansey, a grain dealer of Worli, and his wife.

Messrs. Godinho, Billimoria and Mohanlal Desai defended some of the accused.

The Magistrate, in the course of his judgment, said the evidence in this case showed that on January 25 the complainants, Meghji Versey and Velji Mansey, in consequence of certain information which they received about some disturbance at Parel, closed their shops at 9 p.m. and each of them remained in his own shop with the other members of his family. About 12-30 a.m. a crowd of about fifty to seventy-five Purdeshis gathered in front of the said shops, which are adjoining each other, and the evidence showed that the said shops were burst open by some of the crowd at the instance of the first and the thirteenth accused, the contents damaged and scattered about, and among other articles, ornaments and money of the aggregate value of about Rs. 600 to Rs. 700, were stolen. Hurt was also caused to Velji Mansey and to his wife, whose ear-ornament was forcibly removed and the lobe of the ear was torn in the act. These facts, the Magistrate continued, were established beyond all reasonable doubt.

A QUESTION OF IDENTITY.

All the accused pleaded not guilty and several of them set up defences of *alibi*. The only points for determination, therefore, were whether the accused or several of them were identified beyond reasonable doubt as being concerned in the disturbance and whether some of them had succeeded in establishing their defence of *alibi*. The Magistrate said he had given careful consideration to the evidence and to all the arguments advanced on behalf of the accused. He admitted that there were some contradictory statements on the part of the prosecution witnesses; but taking their evidence as a whole, there was not sufficient reason to disbelieve them and characterize their evidence as false and fabricated. He would eliminate the evidence of Velji Mansey who declined to remain in the witness-box till his cross-examination was over as he seemed to have been overcome with grief over the loss of his property. After a close analysis of the evidence of the remaining witnesses, the Magistrate found that there was little or no evidence against the ninth, twenty-fifth and twenty-ninth accused and they were, therefore, acquitted. Taking into consideration the evidence called on behalf of the accused and the not very satisfactory evidence for the prosecution against the third, fifth, twenty-first, twenty-second and twenty-seventh accused, the Magistrate gave them the benefit of the doubt and ordered them to be acquitted also.

WEIGHT OF EVIDENCE.

With regard to the evidence of *alibi* led by some of the other accused, the Magistrate found the same unsatisfactory and unconvincing and he, therefore, refused to believe it. The evidence for the prosecution clearly showed that the first and the thirteenth accused urged the crowd to loot while they themselves remained outside the shops. The Magistrate was satisfied on the evidence of Daibai that the second accused snatched her ear-ornament and tore the lobe of her ear. Rama Babaji a witness, had said that he saw this accused pour a bag of rice into the gutter. The other witnesses also prove his presence in the shops. It had also been proved that accused No. 20 took part in the loot and that the money found with him, corresponded very nearly to the total amount stolen from the two complainants. The other accused, the Magistrate said, had been identified to his satisfaction as persons, who took part in the riot and the loot.

He, therefore, convicted all these twenty-one accused on the charges framed against them, and sentenced four of the accused, who, to his mind, were juvenile offenders, to receive two stripes each, on each of the four charges, i.e., eight stripes each in all. The Magistrate sentenced all the other accused to one month's rigorous imprisonment on each of the four charges. In the cases of the first, second, thirteenth and the twentieth accused, who appeared to have taken a leading part, the Magistrate ordered the sentences to be consecutive and in the cases of the remaining accused the sentences to be concurrent.

MRS. BESANT'S LECTURE.

PROCEEDS FOR NATIONAL EDUCATION.

The lecture on "National Education" that is to be delivered to-day by Mrs. Besant is on behalf of the National Council of Education for India and not under the joint auspices of the branches of the Home Rule League as stated before. Admission to the lecture is by tickets of Rs. 2 and of annas 8.

EX-SULTAN ABDUL HAMID.

The Moslem community of Bombay will hold *Maulood Sharif* at the Jama Masjid to-night at 9 p.m., in connection with the death of the ex-Sultan Abdul Hamid, the former Caliph of Islam. There will also be Zearut at 9 o'clock to-morrow morning, followed by special prayers after the Friday service. The Moslem shop-keepers will also keep their shops closed out of respect to the memory of the deceased.

THE BORAH CONTROVERSY.

SPECIALISTS

MR. STRANGMAN OPENS ADDRESS.

At the Esplanade Police Court, yesterday, Mr. A. H. S. Aston resumed the hearing of the matter in which Mr. Nomanbhai Saheb bin Huseinbhaisaheb, Alibhoy Kadibhoy Oostad, Esufally Valiji Hotelwalla and Mahomedally Sahiwala were, at the instance of Mr. Sarafally Mamooji, called upon to show cause why they should not be bound over in the sum of Rs. 250 and one surety for a like amount each to keep the peace for a period of one year.

The Hon. Mr. T. J. Strangman, instructed by Mr. F. E. Dinshaw of Messrs. Payne and Company, with Mr. Bhave, appeared for the complainant; while Mr. Acworth of Messrs. Little and Company, appeared for the first respondent; Mr. F. Sorabji Talyarkhan, instructed by Messrs. C. N. Kanuga and K. F. Nariman, for the second and third respondent; and Mr. Balubhai T. Desai for the fourth respondent.

Superintendent Sullivan of the C.I.D., examined by the Hon. Mr. Strangman, produced a paper. He could not recollect whether it was sent to him by post or hand.

Abdul Hussein Alibhoy, examined by the Hon. Mr. Strangman, said he made a complaint in writing to Mr. Sullivan. The document shown him was the complaint he referred to on the last occasion and which he had signed.

The Hon. Mr. Strangman read out the complaint, in the course of which Abdul Hussein Alibhoy wrote to Mr. Sullivan, alleging among other things that by the order of the Amil Saheb, several Mahomedans of questionable character were stationed near Girgaum, who stopped Bohras going to the Sir Adamji Pirbhoy's Mosque and threatened bodily injury. He (Abdul Hussein Alibhoy) was threatened at the Churney Road Station and when he went to the first respondent, the latter threatened that if he did not stop going to Sir Adamji's Mosque, which was an enemy's mosque, he would be assaulted by Esufali Dilawar and Alibhoy Oostad. the third and second respondent respectively.

NO INQUIRIES.

Cross-examined by Mr. Talyarkhan, *Superintendent Sullivan said he made no* enquiries in the matter, because they got petitions like this every day and they referred them to magistrates. He could not recollect it as having been received at the time it was purported to have been sent. He found it in his file which was not kept under lock and key. He did not remember of anybody having come to him in connection with the complaint. He had known the third respondent since 1903 when he took up charge of the Null Bazar section. The third respondent then had a shop and lived in that section. So far as witness remembered, he had had no complaints against this respondent. He had not known him as a "dada" or a loafer. He (witness) would undoubtedly have known of him as such if he were such, when he was in that section. All eating houses were licensed. Enquiries were made as to the persons before granting licenses and he did not know what the practice was now. That was the work of the divisional police. As far as he had known the respondent he had known him as a respectable man. During the Mohurrum days the respondent had provided the police with chairs.

Re-examined by the Hon. Mr. Strangman, the witness said he recollected having arrested a man fourteen years ago in a "jamatkhana" but he did not recollect if the person concerned was Esufali. It was fourteen years ago. The name Esufali was in the book shown him. He knew of no other Esufali.

WHICH ESUFALI?

Mr. N. K. Jayakar, a clerk at the Court of the Chief Presidency Magistrate, examined by the Hon. Mr. Strangman, produced a record of convictions in 1904.

The Hon. Mr. Strangman tendered the record.

Mr. Talyarkhan objected.

The Magistrate disallowed the objection, saying the entry would go in only to show that a man named Esufali Valji was convicted in that year. It would be for the prosecution to show that this was the respondent.

Abdul Hussein Alibhoy, cross-examined by Mr. Acworth, said the complaint was written by a clerk of his. The landed property he had referred to was next door to the complainant's place. The clerk was not the complainant's, nor was it written out on the complainant's typewriter. Witness did not know at all on whose typewriter it was written out. He did not know where it was written out. He did not suggest that the first respondent would break his bones himself but that he would ask others to do it.

Cross-examined by Mr. Talyarkhan, the witness said that in England he had been discussing the question of coffee for Esufali's hotels. The goods had not come for the last ten or eleven years. He did not receive the goods and consequently he did not supply them to Esufali latterly. It was altogether false that he sent his son to ask Esufali to press him to buy essence of coffee from him. Esufali went to Dhoraji about a year ago, when witness went to the railway station to present him with flowers and boquets. Witness went on a pilgrimage. It was altogether false that whilst on the pilgrimage he distributed pamphlets on behalf of the sons of Sir Adamji Pirbhoy. He had nothing to do with the dispute of the sons of Sir Adamji and the complainant with the Mullaji Saheb. After sending the complaint to the police he made no enquiries about it because eight or ten days after it he went on a pilgrimage.

ALLEGATION OF CONCOCTION.

Re-examined by the Hon. Mr. Strangman, the witness said he paid the clerk fees to get the complaint typewritten. How could he say whether the sons of Sir Adamji Pirbhoy let out their typewriters?

The Magistrate enquired what the suggestion was.

Mr. Acworth said the suggestion was that the letter was concocted by the sons of Sir Adamji, the complainant and the witness.

Witness further said he gave Esufali garlands and boquets because he was his customer.

RESPONDENTS' DENIALS.

The respondents denied the allegations made against them.

The second respondent said:

I used to keep a gymnasium many years ago when I was a young man. I used to give lessons in gymnastic exercises to some people and my pupils used to call me "oostad," i.e., instructor. That name is not my surname. Throughout my life I have made my living by honest means, and have occupied a respectable station in life. The various allegations against me to the effect that I am a "dada" or "badmash" or a loafer and that I have boys ready at my beck and call to act as hirelings, are absolutely false and malicious, and have been made in consequence of my being an adherent and follower of the present religious head of our community. It is, therefore, that I have incurred the displeasure of the reformers' party. I attend communal meetings and attend dinners, but at none of these meetings or dinners have I entered into any conspiracy or been guilty of any wrongful or disorderly conduct.

It is entirely false that I ever conspired with Respondents 1, 3 and 4 or that they or any of them entered into a conspiracy with me to break the peace. I never abused or intimidated the complainant and there is absolutely no truth in his allegation that I was standing at the corner of Ful Gully with a stick in my hand on 19th November last at the time of the alleged assault upon him. My name is not mentioned at all in his complaint to the Police. (Ex. A.) His other allegations imputing to me disorderly behaviour, employment of budmashes and conspiracy to assault the opponents of the Mullanji Saheb are equally untrue.

The allegations made against me by prosecution witnesses Hassanally Abdulally of Khamgam, Mulla Abdul Hussein Noorbhai nd others are untrue. I never incited persons to assault the said Hassanally Abdulally. My name is not mentioned in his petition (Ex. No. 2.) nor was it mentioned to Dr. Hussenbhai Abdul Kader Nakhoda whose intervention was sought expressly for the purpose of obtaining relief. The prosecution evidence is concocted and wholly untrustworthy and the statement of Abdul Hussein Kachwalla implicating me is obviously false and fabricated.

THIRD RESPONDENT'S STATEMENT.

The third respondent in the course of his statement said:—

I say that the allegations made against me in the information and those attempted to be made in the evidence of the complainant, that I am a budmash or a dada or a loafer are made falsely and maliciously in consequence of my being an adherent of his Holiness the head Mullanji Sahib with whom the complainant and his few friends have now fallen out. It is equally false that the servants in my employ are used for the purpose of assaulting people. All my servants are to my knowledge respectable people who are hard at work in the several hotels, from morning till night, not having a moment to spare and during all the years I have carried on the business, nobody has ever made any such allegations against me and my employees as have been made by the complainant maliciously in this case.

FOURTH RESPONDENT'S PLEA.

The fourth respondent in denying the allegations against him, said: It is absolutely false that I met the witness Abdul Hussein Alibhoy at Charni Road station on 24th and 25th October 1917, and asked him why he had attended the mosque of a Huddai etc. or that I said that I would write down his name that he had gone to the Huddai's mosque to hear sermon etc. This witness is related to Sarafally. He was fined Rs. 8 by Mr. Dastur. He is completely under the influence of Sarafally and his party and at the instigation of Sarafally and others he gives false evidence against me. The complainant Sarafalli most maliciously described me as a loafer and dada and a damaged character in the information. He made these reckless allegations maliciously to lower my reputation and to prejudice the Court against me.

ADVOCATE-GENERAL'S ADDRESS.

The Hon. Mr. Strangman, addressing the Court, said the case had arisen out of several unfortunate events that had taken place among the Bohra community. The complainant, the sons of Sir Adamji Pirbhoy and Mr. Mombasawala had put the Advocate-General in motion, with the result that certain correspondence had taken place. He read out the correspondence, and said that as a result of this correspondence certain individuals including the complainant were excommunicated in July; and they were left in no doubt as to what the meaning of that excommunication was. Counsel next read out a letter written by a person, who had been suspected of having dealings with the sons of Sir Adamji Pirbhoy. In this the writer promised that he would not visit the opponents, or move about with them, or keep intercourse with them, and he was in the justification of past mistakes. England has been discussing the question of Bismarck, who regarded colonies as excellent things for other countries to possess." messages from them. They could not, Counsel said, get a more complete injunction even in the Chancery Division. It meant not only social but business excommunication, for among the words were "give or receive messages from them." By reason of the correspondence and the suit, considerable feeling was aroused and he (Counsel) would be justified in proving one day that it was absolutely wrongly aroused. At present he was concerned with whether the leaders of the community were doing their duty in the matter or not.

TRUTH OF ASSAULT.

Continuing, Counsel said there was no doubt that the complainant was assaulted. It had not been proved that his assailant was the fourth respondent, but there was no doubt that he was assaulted and that he was assaulted by a Bohra. Counsel asked the Magistrate to look round and say if in the whole course of his experience he had seen a sight like that. That was another indication of the existence of the feeling that had been aroused by this litigation. That was a circumstance which he asked the Court to take judicial notice of. Everybody in the Court, with the exceptions of the Magistrate, Counsel, pleaders, reporters, sepoys, peons and a few others, was a Bohra and the Court was absolutely packed with Bohras. Continuing Mr. Strangman said nothing had been further from his desire than to attack the Mullaji Saheb's position as the religious head of the Bohra community.

Mr. Acworth said the Hon. Mr. Strangman was not there as Advocate-General and he could not make that statement unless he said that in evidence.

VERY TENSE FEELING.

The Hon. Mr. Strangman said Mr. Acworth had made a remark that it was he (Counsel) who had stirred the matter up and that if anybody was to be bound over it should be he.

Mr. Acworth: I said the Advocate-General.

Mr. Strangman said the object of the suit was to preserve to charity what had been dedicated to charity.

Mr. Acworth said that was for the High Court to decide.

Mr. Strangman said it had been alleged that the suit was part of the hostile attitude of the sons of Sir Adamji Pirbhoy. Who, Counsel asked, were responsible for bringing about this feeling except the leaders of the community? A very tense feeling existed, and he asked the Court to look at the expression on the face of those present. Could anyone say that the feeling was not tense against the excommunicated persons?

Counsel had not finished his address, when the further hearing was adjourned.

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STRIKE OF 200 DRAINAGE WORKERS.

MEN REJOIN ON ASSURANCES OF SUPERIORS.

About two hundred workmen of the drainage department of the Bombay Municipality struck work yesterday morning and assembled on the maidan opposite the Municipal offices. Their grievances appear to be that their salary of Rs. 15 per month is not sufficient in these days and they also say that the practice of deducting from their salary on account of late arrival to work should be discontinued.

Mr. Maughan, Drainage Inspector, and Mr. Manekji Sanjana, Chief Inspector, heard what the men had to say and assured them their grievances would be considered. The men thereupon returned to work.

ALLEGED OUTRAGE ON A SCHOOL BOY.

PUNISHED FOR SUPPOSED ATTENDANCE IN TILAK PROCESSION.

A correspondent telegraphs from Jalgaon that a boy in the Marathi School at Jalgaon has been punished by being made to go round the school with a shoe in his hand, on the allegation that he joined Mr. Tilak's procession on the 9th. His absence from school at the time is the only ground for the allegation. The boy stated he could prove his presence at home throughout the procession and produced his father's note to that effect.

ALLEGED THEFT OF REVOLVER.

TWO BENGALEES CHARGED.

(ASSOCIATED PRESS.)

CALCUTTA, Feb. 13.

Two young Bengalees were charged yesterday before the Chief Presidency Magistrate with theft of a revolver and conspiring to commit robbery. The first accused Lalit Mohun Das was employed for the past three years in the firm of Messrs. Manton and Co. It was said that he and the second accused with a view to commit dacoity stole a five-chambered revolver from Manton and Co. on 27th January last. The first accused made a confession before the Magistrate of Hughli. The case stands adjourned till the 20th instant.

SUIT FOR RS. 20,000 FOR ALLEGED LIBEL.

We understand that a suit has been filed by Mr. R. E. Bharucha, a shareholder of Messrs. Kemp & Co., Ltd., against Lt.-Col. M. P. Kharegat, who is the chairman of the Board of Directors, in respect of certai remarks and statements made by the latter at the meeting of the shareholders of the Company held on 14th July last.

HOUSE RENT PROFITEERS CHECKED.

PROTECTION FOR HARASSED TENANTS.

Ukrainians, as represented by the Parliament, had in the meantime emphasised their over the signature of Mr. Caden, Controller of Prices:—

The attention of the public is drawn to the notification No. 22-C.P., dated 11th February, 1918, whereby the rents of houses of artisans or labourers or their families is limited to the rent payable for the houses on 1st January 1915, with an addition of 10 per cent., in the case of rents which did not on that date exceed Rs. 10 per mensem. The provisions of this notification will be made known by distribution of vernacular leaflets and by means of the Municipal staff. Complaints regarding the demand of any rent in excess of that permitted by the notification should be made to the Ward Committee of the Ward in which the building is situated. The names of the members of the Ward Committees and the place of their office will be separately notified. Municipal officers and other persons interested in the welfare of the artisans and labourers are requested to bring cases in which excess rents are charged to the notice of the Ward Committee even although no formal complaint has been made by the tenant.

Ward Committees will bring all such cases of apparent excess to the notice of the Controller who will obtain the opinion of Government as to the proper rent to be charged. Such rent will be notified to the landlord. If the landlord takes any rent either directly or indirectly in excess of the rate fixed, he will be punishable with imprisonment which may extend to six months or with fine up to Rs. 1,000 or with both. It should be noted that the expression "house" includes any part of a house let or sublet as a place of residence and the expression "owner" includes any person who lets or sublets a house.

Any information regarding the application of this notification can be obtained from the Ward Committee or from the Controller from either of whom, but preferably from the Ward Committee, information may be sought.

LIMITED SUPPLY OF PETROL.

The following Press Note has been issued by the Controller of Prices:—

It is anounced for public information that the military authorities having suspended their reservation over the petrol stock in Bombay, a limited quantity is now available for public distribution. The Asiatic Petroleum and Burmah Oil Companies are, therefore, prepared to distribute up to 50 per cent. of the normal demand to recognized dealers. In order, however, to prevent shortages in the future and to build up a reserve it is necessary to take the following measures:—

(1) Dealers will be required to keep a register showing the quantity issued to each person and such register shall be open to inspection. Dealers will be responsible for seeing that issues to any one person are not excessive and are such as would be normally required by him. Petrol will only be supplied to dealers on these conditions.

(2) Cards will be prepared and issued to motor-car owners. Such owners will be responsible for seeing that all amounts of petrol issued to them are entered in the card. Any infringement of this condition may lead to the issue of petrol to them being stopped.

(3) Petrol may be used only for business and bona fide purposes connected with the household of the motor-car owner and for reaching and returning from places of amusement. It must not be used for any form of joy riding.

(4) The numbers of cars which appear to be used for joy riding will be noted and their owners will be liable to a suspension or reduction in the amount of their petrol.

HOUSING OF THE POOR.

SCARCITY OF SANITARY CHAWLS.

A meeting of the Standing Committee was held yesterday, Mr. Meyer Nissim presiding when a letter was considered from the Commissioner recommending the acceptance of a tender of Messrs. Shroff and Co. for Rs. 80,500 for the construction of certain chawls for the Health Department *halalkhores* and *bigaries* at Dadar. The original estimate of costs was Rs. 71,034, but the Commissioner stated that the probable expenditure would be Rs. 83,088.

Dr. Sukhia suggested that considering the excess over the original estimate the work might be kept back for some time.

The Chairman said they were badly in need of these chawls.

The tender was accepted.

The Committee next considered a number of proposals from the Commissioner asking sanction to the prohibition of certain rooms in different localities being used for human habitation.

Dr. N. H. E. Sukhia suggested that in future such proposals should be based on the reports of the Health Officer or the First Assistant Health Officer before they were brought before the Committee.

The Municipal Commissioner explained the procedure at present followed in these cases. At first the house was inspected by the Building Superintendent, then by a Deputy Health Officer, and lastly by an Assistant Health Officer.

Several members expressed their satisfaction at the arrangement.

Mr. F. A. M. Vincent urged the necessity of effecting improvements in the chawls for the poor in the city. Recently he had been visiting some of these chawls with Mr. Montagu's Private Secretary and on looking at these rooms he asked with surprise whether they were meant for human habitation. Mr. Vincent said those rooms were of a type ordinarily inhabited by the poor in this city, and he referred to this matter only with a view to show what impression a visitor to this city was likely to carry back to his country about the dwellings of the poor.

The Commissioner's proposals were agreed to.

BOMBAY RACES.

BIG MEETING: 2ND DAY.

VERGE WINS THE MALABAR HILL PLATE.

COLLINGWOOD THE BOMBAY DERBY.

(By our Racing Correspondent.)

The second day of the big meeting of the Bombay Races came off yesterday. A large assembly was present, though the members' stand was not as crowded as on Saturday last. It being a mid-week meeting probably many were not able to leave their occupations. The grand enclosure, and the second stand, however, were filled to their utmost capacity. His Excellency Lord Willingdon was present and stayed till the last race. The usual interesting card of seven events was served up and provided the enthusiasts with plenty of sport and speculation. The totes as usual did a brisk work and the dividends were very remunerative in almost all the races. Bowley had a fine day out. He won three races, Lynch one, Flynn one, Huxley one and Trenoweth one.

The two first races of the day were the divisions of the Imperial Plate. These were for Arabs in the 2nd division, distance 1¼ miles. A field of eighteen went out to contest this race, Aurangazeb and Rage being the most fancied. Ormuz also was supported and a good deal of money went on Hurman, late Barjora. Ormuz won the race in grand style after running in front from the very start. Hurman who is a consistent runner over long distance, secured second place. The second division also saw several hot favourites out, Mr. R. R. S's Bracket, Pacific and Angler being the most fancied the next in demand being Nassau and Malayeb. There were many who thought that Amir Aswad would win and he also received some support. Mr. R. R. S's pair failed completely in this race. Nassau won it easily from Resold who was doing the running from the start. Black Ivory with Ruiz up secured third place.

The most important event of the day was the Malabar Hill Plate of Rs. 10,000 to the winner. Eight candidates paraded for this race, six of which belonged to tw stables. Mr. M. Goculdass had three of his best in the race and Messrs. J. Stewar and Guthries also three. Needless to say the presence of Verge and Salandra in the race eclipsed the others almost completely, though Harrison made no secret of it that Roi d'Ecosse and Tootsie were stern rivals to Mr. Goculdass' trio. Verge won the race after starting a red hot favourite. Radiant, who secured second place, should have won it easily, had Rose come out a little earlier. He just missed being there by a neck after a late and vigorous challenge in which he covered ground in a marvellous manner. The time for this class of horses was rather poor.

The next big event was the Bombay Derby which is almost of considerable interest to all, especially to lovers of Arab races. A field of eight went out to th post, Kayid being considered the only hors in the race. There were over three thous and tickets on him and Dartmoor alone the others being comparatively lightly sup ported. A well known sportsman was so sanguine of Kayid's success, that he was heard to say that he would back all the tea in China on this horse and to judge by the backing probably the majority of the public must have thought so too. Kayid no doubt ran a great race considering that he carried 9-11. Palermo, who did the running for his stable companion went on at a rattling pace and Kayid ha to challenge earlier than was prudent with such a heavy impost and he succumbed at the critical moment. Collingwood, who only carried two pounds less than Kayid won easily, which showed that a sudden improvement must have taken place in this animal to account for his remarkable victory over Kayid who only four days previously smashed him completely in a mile race.

The three last races of the day were won by County Cricket, who this time took a good start, Humyadi who was not fancied by his connections and Gladiato who beat Mordennis easily. Margreen wa a hot favourite in the last race but made no show at all.

A notice posted on the stand states tha T. Harrison has been severely cautioned in connection with the running of Triple Alliance last Saturday. We do not wish say anything against Mr. Harrison abou that race as his horse's weight was a good deal less than on previous occasions but we agree with the contemporary who think that the Stewarts ought to be more vigi lant, as it is evident that many hors have been winning convincingly this seaso after running ridiculously several times.

Details:—

THE IMPERIAL PLATE.—Division II.—istance 1¼ miles.

r. Raj Mahomed Vazir's ORMUZ 7-5, Lynch 1
r. Rambhoy Kashibhoy's HURMAN, 7-4, Collis 2
r. Dara Cowasjee's ELDORADO 9-2, W. Huxley 3
r. Hatti's VANGUARD 7-13, Bowley ... 4
Did not run.—Full Moon.

The race.—Ormuz and Duhallow in company led at the start. Duhallow retired at the seventh furlong and Hurman then established a long lead the rest of the field in a unch with Legislator and Britannia a long way behind. At the fourth furlong Ormuz ught Hurman and they raced in this order till the turn when Ormuz went in front. In the straight Hurman and Eldorado tried hard to gain on the leader who won a fine race by one length, one and a half length and one length.

Time.—2 mts. 54 secs.

First Enclosure.—Tote paid.—Win Rs 133-8. Places Rs 45, 56 and 50-8.

Second Enclosure.—Tote paid.—Win Rs 119-8 Places Rs 20, 22-8, and 17-8.

Trainer.—Faraj bin Sanad.

THE IMPERIAL PLATE.—Division I.—Distance 1¼ miles.

Mr. N. Jehangir's NASSAU 9-3, Bowley ... 1
Mr. M. Goculdass' RESOLD, 7-4, Harrison 2
[illegible] COUNCIL. 3
Purtoosing 4
Did not run.—Compradore.

The race.—Edward did the running followed by Royal Court and Resold. Edward increased his lead till the fifth furlong where the field joined him. Nassau who was then occupying fifth place moved to third place. Resold was first in the straight but Nassau immediately challenged and shot ahead of Nassau then went to win easily by one and half lengths, neck, and one length.

Time.—2 mts. 53 secs.

First Enclosure.—Tote paid.—Win Rs 67. laces Rs 23-8, 75-8, and 22-8.

Second Enclosure.—Tote paid.—Win Rs 41. laces Rs 22, 32 and 19.

Trainer. A. R. Dakeel.

THE MALABAR HILL PLATE.—Distance furlongs 41 yards.

M. Goculdass' VERGE 9-3, W. Huxley 1
Mr. J. L. Ainsworth's RADIANT 7-10, Rose 2
Messrs. J. Stewart and Guthrie's ROI D'ECOSSE 9-3, F. Templeman 3
Messrs. M. Goculdass and F. M. Garda's SALANDRA 9-3, Flynn 4

The race.—Tagamor was the first to jump ut followed by Roi d'Ecosse and Radiant. the straight Verge was seen leading followed by Roi d'Ecosse and Salandra. adiant who could not get out and found an opening challenged Verge. He came as an rrow but was too late to beat Verge who on by a neck, half length, and one length.

Time.—1 min. 1[illegible] secs.

First Enclosure.—Tote paid.—Win Rs. 17. laces Rs 14, 14-8, and 18.

Second Enclosure.—Tote paid.—Win Rs. 9. Places Rs 9, 9, and 11.

Trainer.—J. Robinson.

THE BOMBAY DERBY.—Distance 1¼ miles.

Mr. Heath's COLLINGWOOD 9-8, Bowley 1
Mr. Heath's PALERMO 6-4 (cd, 6-12) Purtoosingh 2
Mr. R. R. S.'s KAYID 9-11, F. Templeman 3
Mr. R. R. S.'s DARTMOOR 7-4, Collis ... 4
Did not run.—Longboat and Singer.

The race.—From the start Palermo did the running followed by Rose Hill and Mooltan, Union Jack bringing up the rear. Palermo's lead decreased visibly by the time they were the fifth furlong. Collingwood then assumed the lead. Kayid challenged at the bend t weight told on him and he was not able make the least impression on Collingwood who went to win by ¾ length, 3 lengths, and one length.

Time.—2 mts. 52 3/5 secs.

First Enclosure.—Tote paid.—Win Rs 82. Places Rs 25, 38-8, and 15-8.

Second Enciosure.—Tote paid.—Win Rs. 39. laces Rs 11-8, 21, and 9.

Trainer.—T. Fergusson (Jun.)

THE ADELAIDE PLATE.—Distance 5 furngs (Straight.)

Mr. E. L. F. De Soysa's COUNTY CRICKET, 8-7, Trenoweth 1
Mr. M. Goculdass' FORFEIT LASS 9-12, W. Huxley 2
Mr. Frank's BELLICOSE 8-6, Harrison ...3
General Nawabzada Obaidulla Khan's PREMIERE, 9-0, Ruiz 4
Did not run.—Waynflete.

The race.—They had a beautiful start and ll started in a line. They kept this order till two furlongs near home when Forfeit Lass rew out. County Cricket immediately hallenged and passed the leader. He went win as he liked by three lengths, one ngth and half a length.

Time.—60 secs.

First Enclosure.—Tote paid.—Win Rs 139. aces Rs 41-8, 103-8, and 20-8.

Second Enclosure.—Tote paid.—Win Rs 91-8 Places Rs 24, 31 and 12-8.

Trainer.—P. Morrison.

THE POWAI PLATE.—Distance 1¼ miles.

Mr. A. Hope's HUNYADI 8-2, Bowley 1
Mr. Pitt's HAVEN OF REST 9-3, F. Templeman 2
Mr. F. M. Garda's OUR DAY 9-6, Trahan... 3
Mr. Summer's FLOTELLE 7-7, Collis ... 4

The race.—Decorum led for a few paces llowed by M'Dame, Flotelle and Our Day. 'Dame then went ahead till the third furong. Our Day from there took the lead and as first in the straight where he was immeately joined by Hunyadi. A fine race then took place and after a neck to neck finish Hunyadi secured the verdict by a short head, lf a length and one length.

Time.—2 mts. 10 secs.

First Enclosure.—Tote paid.—Win Rs. 130-8. laces Rs 47, 37-8, and 68-8.

Second Enclosure.—Tote paid.—Win Rs 52-8 laces Rs 19, 23-8, and 27.

Trainer.—T. Redfern.

THE MAHALUXMI PLATE.—Distance 1 mile.

Mr. M. Goculdass' GLADIATOR 8-2, Flynn 1
Mr. E. L. F. De Soysa's MORDENNIS 8-7 Trenoweth 2
H. H. the Maharaja of Gwalior's DRESS 8-12, Trahan 3
r. R. H. Gahagan's BED SPREAD 7-8, Harrison 4
Did not run.—Caryanda.

The race.—They were sent level when Royal and shot ahead and established a clear lead. ordennis next in attendance. At the bend yal Ban' gave up and Bedspread moved in second place behind Mordennis, Gladiator then passed them and came strong to win one a half lengths, 1 length, 1½ lengths.

Time.—1 min. 40 secs.

First Enclosure.—Tote paid.—Win Rs 110. aces Rs 33, 43, and 58.

Second Enclosure.—Tote paid.—Win Rs. 50-8 laces Rs 20, 23 and 19.

Trainer.—A. Hoyt.

WESTERN INDIA TENNIS TOURNAMENT.

The following is the result of the matches played yesterday at Queen's Road, Bombay:—

Mr. Sunderrao beat Mr. Jijibhoy 6—2 6—3.
Mr. Shimidzu beat Mr. Hiladhar 6—0, 6—0.
Mr. Rangrao beat Mr. Joshi 6—2, 6—1.
Mr. Wagle beat Mr. Amin 6—2, 6—3.
Mr. Fyzee and Mr Chimmulgand beat Mr. Modi and Mr. Allana 6—1 6—1.
Mr. Krishnaswami beat Mr. Sunjikar 6—1, 1—6, 6—3.
Mr. Rajaram beat Mr. Fakuda 6—2, 4—6, 6—3.

TO-DAY'S PLAY AT 5 P.M.

Court No. 1.—Mr. Cugmeer and Mr. Nowroji vs. Mr. Barraclough and Mr. Brough.
Court No. 2.—Mr. Shimudzu and Mr. Okamato vs. Mr. England and Mr. Cheetham.
Court No. 4.—Mr. Mehandale and Mr Joshi vs. Mr. Yanagida and Mr. Fakuda.
Court No. 5.—Chief of Manvadur and Mr. Rang Rao vs. Mr. Wagle and Mr. Dastoor.
Court No. 6.—General St. John and Mr. Matthews vs. Mr. Burn and Mr. Gunttes.

On the first empty court the following match will be played:— Fyzee vs. Krishnaswami.

PUNJAB TENNIS TOURNAMENT.

LAHORE, Feb. 12.

The replay of men's singles in the Punjab Tennis Tournament on Monday between Deane and Sleem again ended indecisively. After fifty minutes' play first sett was captured by Deane with 11-9. Sleem then took lead with three games but Deane secured sett with 6-4. After an even start in next sett Deane flagged slightly and Sleem won 6-2. Light now began to fail, but the game was continued until at 6-30. After two and half hours' play score stood six games all. It has been decided to continue the game to-morrow Wednesday from this score.

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(Sd.) NOGENDRA NATH SIRKER,
of Shahnagar.

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Punjab. (Sd). R. S. HOLLOWE.

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THE GREAT REVITALISER **VANDAN**

COMMERCIAL.

CABLE QUOTATIONS.

COTTON.

MONEY MARKETS.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)

London, Feb. 11th

Consols 2½ %	56 7/16
Rupee Paper 3½ %	49½
Indian Stock 3½ % Sterling Loan	64½
Government Securities 3 %	55½
Ex. on London at Paris France	27.17

WAR LOANS

London, Feb 11th

5½ % 1925—1928	£85½
4½ % 1925—1945	£100½
5% Rew	£93 1/4

MISCELLANEOUS MARKETS.

London, Feb. 11th.

WHEAT.

Wheat—No change,

RAPESEED

Only quoted for steamers named

Rapeseed, Brown, Cawnpore 416 lbs. ex-Ship Dec.-Jan. Value	600
Toria Rapeseed Dec.-Jan. Value	600

LINSEED.

Linseed Calcutta Value	595

COTTONSEED.

Cottonseed Nominal	£ 10-0-0

METALS.

English best Selected Copper	£121½
Standard Copper G.M.B. Nominal	£110
Hard Spelter Nominal	—

JAVA SUGAR.

Raw Java Nos. 16/18 C. & F. Calcutta January Buyers	16/9
Fine White Java C. & F. Calcutta January Buyers	19/9
do. do. Bombay Sellers	20/4½

Tone:—Dull no business.

RUBBER.

Para Rubber Fine Hard Cure Feb.-Mar. Paid	2/6½
Plantation First Latex Crepe Mar., Easier	2/4½

BOMBAY MARKETS.

COTTON.

Feb. 13.

(From our Commercial Correspondent.)

Late last night rumours were current in the bazaar of Government taking action to control prices of cotton and Good Broach slumped Rs. 10 to Rs. 12 the rate being Rs. 639. This morning the nominal quotations were Rs. 639 Exchange and Rs. 640 Association. The Marwadi bazaar opened at Rs. 640 and fluctuated between Rs. 640 and Rs. 642, later on dropping to Rs. 636 on selling on profit taking by one of the large speculators. The price then improved to Rs. 638½ and remained from that to Rs. 640 for a time. Later on the rate dropped to Rs. 632 on selling in the bazaar. At Colaba business was reported at Rs. 637, and the market closed steady at Rs. 638. A large business has been done.

Ready cotton has been affected by the drop in contract rates. Buyers are holding off and prices are irregular.

QUOTATIONS 9-30 P. M.

NEW CROP.

Broach Good April	640/8
Bengal March	640
Akola March	544

QUOTATIONS 6 P.M.

Good M. G. Broach	April		638
Fine M. G. Khamgaon Akola	March		637
" " Khaudelsh	"		616
" " Muthia	"		612
" " Bengal	"		590
Fully Good Bengal	"		544
Good Sawginned Dharwar	May/June		640
" M. G. Westerns	"		626

* RECEIPTS.

The following are the receipts of cotton produce, etc. for the 24 hours ending 6 p.m. of 12th February:—

Cotton	4,939 bales.
Wheat	15,501 ovts.
Linseed	3,745 "
Rape, Rai & Mustardseed, etc.	22 "
Gingellyseed	12 "
Poppyseed	Nil
Groundnuts	1,113 "
Castorseed	10,612 "
Rice	12,279 "
Myrabollams	3,535 "
Cottonseed	1,121 "
Mowraseed	Nil
Gram	1,012 "
Jowar	1,702 "
Maize	Nil
Barley	447 "

*These figures do not include the arrivals by sea, which are not available.

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Radical and Sure Cure.

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Messrs. K. P. RAY & J. P. RAY BROS.,
Benares City

Dear Sirs,

The patient will complete her twelv weeks' use of your medicine on the 15th Kartick, i.e., 1st November next, and during these twelve weeks, she has had no attack of Asthma till now. . . .

I remain,
Yours faithfully,
JOYANTO KUMAR BASU,
Pleader.

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By removing the cause of *bad* sight. Don't commit the common error and take to spectacles as the only remedy for eye-trouble. They will *correct* your sight, but what you want is something to *cure* your eyes, viz:—the Actina Treatment. Actina has succeeded where specialists had failed, simply because it assists, and not opposes, Nature. It is essentially a natural treatment and the hundreds of testimonials are proof that it is a successful treatment. To use it is simplicity itself—remove the two screw caps from the Actina Instrument releasing the powerful vapour which applied to the eyes and inhaled through the mouth and nostrils, sets up and maintains a good circulation in all parts of the eye, removes congestion and restores the organ to perfect health. It is just as effective in other Catarrhal Diseases such as Hay Fever, Asthma, Bronchitis, Headache, Sore Throat, Influenza, Deafness, etc. Invest Rs. 25-8 in an Actina and save specialists' fees. Valuable booklet entitled "Prof. Wilson's Treatise on Disease containing particulars of Conditional Trial Offer and convincing testimonials post free from, Actina B. C.) Sole Agency Batala (India.)

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BOMBAY COTTON TRADES ASSOCIATION.

QUOTATIONS 13TH FEBRUARY 1918.

Growths.	Super-fine.	Fine	F.G	Gd.	Delivery
M.G. Bengals	610	600	585	550	Ready
M.G. Sind Punjab	600	590	580		"
M.G. Wardha		677	657		1/15
M. G. Nagpore		677	657		1/15
M.G. Yeotmal		667			"
M.G Dhamangaon Pulgaon		667			15
M.G Amraoti		650			15
M.G. Khamgaon Akola Fair staple		645	620		15
M.G. Khandesh					"
M.G. Muthia					"
M.G. Broach		652	646	640	1-25 April

MONEY AND SHARE MARKET.

BULLION.

The silver market is steady.
Bar Gold 28-8-0.
Sovereign 17-8-0.
Silver ready ex-duty 98-6.
Silver 1st settlement ex-duty 98-10.

EXCHANGE.

Bank Tel. Transfer 1/4 31/32.
Bank demand draft 1/5 1/32.
3 months' sight credits 1/5 13/32
Bank demand on France Fr. 192½.
3 months' sight France Fr. 201.
D. D. on Hongkong Rs 209.
D. D. on Shanghai Rs 303½.
T. T. on Japan Rs 149½.
60 days Japan Rs 143½.
Bank demand on New York Rs 297.

GOVERNMENT SECURITIES.

The following are the nominal rates:—
5 per cent War Loan 1929-47. Ex-warrant 93/4.
5½ per cent War Bonds 1920-1922. 99.
4 per cent. Conversion Loan 80.
4 per cent Terminable Loan 93.
3½ per cent Paper 68-12.
4½ per cent Port Trust long-dated due 1936 88.
4 per cent Port Trust long dated 77.
4 per cent Municipal long-dated 77.
4 per cent Municipal short-dated 89.
4 per cent Bombay City Improvement Trust long-dated 77.
5 per cent Municipal Tansa 93.
5 per cent Municipal Sanitary 93.
The following are the Bank rates:—
Bank of Bombay 6 per cent.
Bank of Bengal 6 per cent.
Bank of Madras 7 per cent.

SHARES.

The Bombay Stock Exchange was closed in honour of late Seth Deepchand Nehalchand. In the new market a fair amount of business was done and there is a decline in the prices. The following are the closing rates of the New Stock Exchange:—

Standards 2032/8, Madhavjees 2385, Fazulbhoys 887/8, Currimbhoys 435, Crescents 275, Pearls 645, Indore Malwas 390, Indian Bleachings 215, Nagpurs 2665, Swadeshis 2095, Kohinoors 1155, New Greats 345, Davids 637/8, Finlays 380, Swans 470, Simplexs 947/8, Bombay Dyeings 1200, Centurys 470, Bombay Uniteds 1085, Luxmi Cottons 1625, Shapurjis 142½, Tatas Ordinary 270, Tatas Deferreds 1210, Katnis Ordinary 292/8, Alcocks 1130, and Bombay Burmas 1155.

Liverpool closing 11th February not yet received. Cables are again delayed in transmission.

RAILWAY TRAFFIC RETURNS.

Great Indian Peninsula Railway Company.
(Incorporated in England)

Comparative Statement of Traffic Earnings for week ending 9th Feb. 1918.

	Total for the week. Rs.	Total to date. Rs.
Approximate Earnings for week ending 9th Feb. 1918.		
G.I.P. Rly	19,87,500	4,04,75,446
A.D.C. Rly	62,100	11,49,302
B.K. Rly	4,300	63,206
C.B. Rly	6,500	1,02,700
Total	20,70,400	4,17,90,654
Earnings for corresponding 7 days ending 9th Feb. 1917.		
G.I.P Rly	20,35,756	3,74,31,741
A.D.C. Rly	60,003	10,61,808
B.K. Rly	8,129	65,093
C.B Rly	6,604	1,14,331
Total	21,07,492	3,86,72,173
Inc. or Dec. G.I.P Rly	—36,256	+30,43,705
Inc. or Dec. A.D.C. Rly	+2,097	+50,524
Inc. or Dec. B.K. Rly	—229	—1,887
Inc. or Dec. C.B. Rly	—104	—11,631

Central Provinces Railways.

	Total for the week. Rs.	Total to date. Rs.
Approximate Earnings for week ending 9th Feb. 1918	14,000	2,58,154
Earnings for corresponding 7 days ending 9th Feb. 1917	15,146	2,50,549
Increase or Decrease	—1,146	+7,605

Dhond Baramati Railway.

	Total for the week. Rs	Total to date. Rs.
Approximate Earnings for week ending 9th Feb. 1918.	1,500	28,257
Earnings for corresponding 7 days ending 9th Feb. 1917.	921	20,335
Increase or Decrease	+579	+7,872

Note—Corrected with Audited figures upto 31st Dec. 1917.

INDIAN WAR LOAN.

BOMBAY POST OFFICE SECTION.

Bombay, Feb. 13th.

	Rs.
Cash Certificates	937-12
Total up-to-date	25,88,071-4

INCOME TAX AND SUPER TAX.

Statutory Statements of Accounts prepared to meet the Requirements of the New Income Tax Act. Audit of Books of firms undertaken.

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(Registered under the Indian Companies' Act VI of 1882 on 21st December).

SUBSCRIBED CAPITAL ..... Rs. 50,00,000
PAID-UP CAPITAL ..... Rs. 25,00,000
RESERVED FUND ..... Rs. 3,00,000

CURRENT ACCOUNTS: 2 per cent. per annum allowed on daily balances over Rs. 500 from January to June and 2½ per cent. per annum from July to December.

DEPOSITS are received for 12 months and shorter periods. Rates on application.

LOANS, OVERDRAFTS and CASH CREDITS allowed on approved securities at favourable rates.

Purchase and Sale of securities at best rates available effected WITHOUT COMMISSION.

DETAILED Rules and further particulars on application.

AUDITORS: Messrs. A. F. FERGUSON & Co., Chartered Accountants, act as weekly auditors of the Bank.

5 per cent. Exchequer Bonds are bought and sold by the Bank.

HEAD OFFICE:
Alice Building, Hornby Road, Bombay.

S. N. POCHKHANAWALA,
Manager.

GLAZED BROKEN TILES
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Tile and Marble Merchants,
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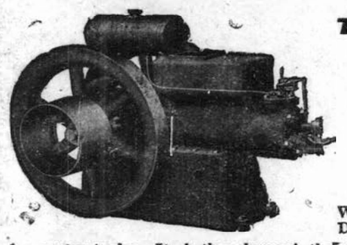
THE "WONDER" BURNOIL ENGINE.



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No Pre—Heating,

The Simplest Engine on the market Will work on any oil—Kerosene, Crude Distillate or Fuel oil. No extra expenses for water tanks. It is the cheapest the simplest and the Best. Ask for the free Booklet. Only 5 and 7 H.P. in stock for prompt delivery.

SOLE AGENTS.

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THE QUEEN OF HAIR OILS

KAMINIA OIL Regtd.

This oil contains pure precious ingredients. It stops hair falling out stops itching, prevents dandruff, stimulates new growth and restores faded hair to its natural colour.

It is also very efficacious to Businessmen, Brain-workers, and Students as it keeps the brain cool, memory refreshed and scalp clean. Besides it is exquisitely perfumed. For superiority Gold Medal is awarded in the Mysore Exhibition. Use it once.

SOLD EVERYWHERE.

Price Re. 1 per bottle.

Price Rs. 2-10-0 for 3 bottles,

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J. V. NAVLAKHI & Co.

KANTA BLDS., KALBADEVI ROAD,

BOMBAY.

Stationery, Drawing and Painting Materials;

Engineering and Surveying Instruments etc.

Rubber Stamp Makers;

Price List free on application;

Drawn-wire Metal Filament

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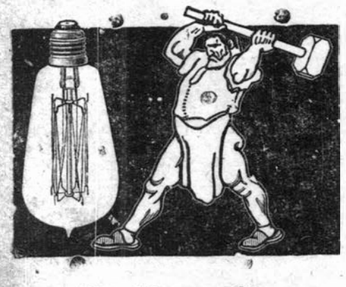

Prices defy competition.

Sole Importers:

THE LONDON EASTERN AND AMERICAN TRADING CO.

HORNIMAN SERIES FORT BOMBAY.

"The AMULET"

GLARE PROTECTOR.

(Protected in England and India by His Majesty's Royal Letters Patent.)

With neutral tinted Lenses.

Price:

Fitted with smoke or neutral tinted glasses and opaque side pieces, Rs. 6.

Fitted with Amber tinted glasses and transparent side pieces, Rs. 15.

Fitted with Raysophyll Do. Rs. 15

SAVES A HOST OF TROUBLE.

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Manufacturing Opticians and Contractors to His Majesty's Government.

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Head Office:—19, New Oxford Street, LONDON.

THE WEATHER.

(ASSOCIATED PRESS.)

SIMLA, Feb. 13.

The disturbance in north-west India persists and has caused fairly general rain in north-east Baluchistan. Quetta reports three-quarters inches.

Forecast:—Extension of rainfall into North-West Frontier Province, Punjab and Kashmir.

TEMPERATURE IN BOMBAY.

GOVERNMENT OBSERVATORY COLABA,
Bombay, 12th Feb. 1918.

Means of observations taken at 8 a.m., 10 a.m., 2 p.m., 4 p.m., and 10 p.m.

Barometer corrected to 32 deg. Fahr.	29.986 Inches.
Temperature of Air	77.8 Deg.
Wet Bulb Thermometer	72.3 "
Dew Point	70.1 "
Relative humidity of Air	0.788 "
Extent of cloudy sky (the whole sky cloudy—10)	0.0 "
Maximum temperature of Air	84.3 "
Minimum do.	70.1 "
General direction of Wind from midnight to midnight	ESE, W, WNW.
Movement of Wind do. do.	102 Miles.

SUN, MOON AND TIDES AT BOMBAY.

The following are the hours and heights of the tides in Bombay Harbour during the ensuing week. Hour stated in Bombay Mean Time depth of water is at Prince's Dock:—

Day of Week.	Day of Month.	HIGH WATER. Bombay Mean time.	Depth on Still.	LOW WATER. Day of Month.	Bombay Mean time.	Depth on Still.
	Feb.	h. m.	ft. in.	Feb.	h. m.	ft. in.
Wed.	13	m 0 18	30 6	13	m 6 22	15 3
Thur.	14	m 0 58	29 3		m 6 32a	14 11
		m 0 57	30 5	14	m 7 9	14 10
		1 24a	29 1		m 7 14a	15 11
F.	15	m 1 37	29 9	15	m 7 51	14 11
		2 12a	28 6		m 7 58a	17 3
Sat.	16	m 2 18	28 9	16	m 8 36	15 15
		3 4a	27 7		8 47a	18 9
Sun.	17	m 3 1	27 5	17	m 9 25	16 3
		4 6a	26 6		9 46a	20 4
Mon.	18	m 3 51	26 0	18	m 10 27	17 2
		5 23a	25 8		11 29a	21 5
Tues	19	m 4 52	24 9	19	m 11 49	17 11
		7 5a	25 6			

The following are the hours of sunrise and sunset, according to Indian Standard Time during the ensuing week:—

Feb.		Sunrise.		Sunset.
13	(Wednesday)	7h. 9m.		6h. 37m.
14	(Thursday)	7h. 9m.		6h. 38m.
15	(Friday)	7h. 8m.		6h. 39m.
16	(Saturday)	7h. 7m.		6h. 39m.
17	(Sunday)	7h. 7m.		6h. 40m.
18	(Monday)	7h. 6m.		6h. 40m.
19	(Tuesday)	7h. 6m.		6h. 40m.

Phases of the Moon:—

		d:	h.	m:	
Last Quarter	Feb. 1918:	4	1	22.0	p.m.
New Moon	"	11	3	34.0	p.m.
First Quarter	"	18	6	29.9	p.m.
Full Moon	"	26	3	46.0	a.m.

DAILY WEATHER REPORT.

Summary of observations recorded at 8 hours on Wednesday, the 13th February 1918, iving data for the preceding 24 hours.

The Punjab.—Skies are moderately or heavi- clouded except in the east Punjab where the sky is clear and the air is drier than usual. Both day and night temperatures are generally above the average.

The United Provinces.—Skies are clear and humidity continues in defect. Day temperature is above normal throughout while night temperature is in excess in the eastern districts.

Sind and Rajputana.—Skies are clear except at Karachi where light cloud is present and humidity is above normal. Day temperature is in considerable excess in upper Sind and Rajputana; night temperature is in excess in Sind and at Mount Abu.

Gujarat, Kathiawar and Central India West.—Skies are clear except at Dwarka where the sky is overcast and humidity is in excess. Day temperature is above the average nearly everywhere: night temperature is above ormal in Gujarat.

The Central Provinces.—Skies are clear and humidity is below normal. Day temperature continues generally above the average.

The Konkan.—Skies are clear and at Bombay humidity is in slight excess. Night temperature is below normal in the south Konkan.

The Bombay Deccan and Hyderabad.—Skies are clear and the air continues drier than usual. Day temperature is above normal at Malegaon. Night temperature is below the verage at Hyderabad and above it at Aurangabad.

General Remarks.—The disturbance in aluchistan has caused 0.83in. of rain at uetta and has moved eastwards into the orth Punjab. Day temperature continues in oderate to considerable excess over the orthern half of the reporting area.

A few showers may occur in the extreme rth.

STANDARD BAROMETER READING.

The following information is published in order that vessels in the Bombay Harbour may by comparison with a standard instrument ascertain the errors of their barometers:—

The reading of the Standard Barometer in the Colaba Observatory corrected for index error and reduced to 80 deg. F. and to the level of the tide at 8-45 a.m. Standard Time on the 13th February, 1918, was 30.215 inches. For temperature corrections applicable to mercurial barometer of ships the reading of the ship's barometer has to be increased or decreased by .013 inch for every 5 degrees according as the temperature of the attached thermometer is respectively below or above 80 deg. F. In case of the aneroid no temperature correction is needed. But for comparison at 80 deg. F. all aneroid readings should be increased by .138 inch. For correcting the ship's barometer either mercurial or aneroid for the height of the barometer cistern above the tide level in the stream at 8-45 a.m., Standard Time, the ship's barometer reading should be increased by .010 inch for every 9 feet of the height to make it comparable with the observatory barometer reading given.

THE

GREAT AMERICAN REMEDY.

Prof. JAMES'

Electro Tonic Pearls.

These Pills positively cure sleeplessness failing memory, brain fag, incapacity, disinclination for work, study or business, general debility and all results of overwork and dissipation. In cases of premature old age, and wearines after slight effort these Pearls effect a wonderful and almost a miraculous cure.

Price: Bottle of 25 Pearls, Rs. 1-4-0.
Price: Bottle of 40 Pearls, Rs. 2-0-0.

V. P. Charges, annas four extra.

SOLE AGENTS:
THE ANGLO-INDIAN DRUG AND CHEMICAL CO.
Market, BOMBAY.

CASUALTY LIST.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)

LONDON, Jan. 28.

The following casualties are announced:—

KILLED.

Capt E S Nicoll, West Kents.
Second-Lieut A C Turner, Rifle Brigade.

PREVIOUSLY WOUNDED AND MISSING NOW KILLED.

Second-Lieut H R Chapman, Manchesters.

DIED OF WOUNDS.

Second-Lieut S Batte, Londons.

PREVIOUSLY WOUNDED NOW DIED OF WOUNDS.

Lieut T E Locking, Garrison Artillery.
Lieut C F Taylor, Yeomanry.

WOUNDED.

Lieut V R C Dill, Horse Artillery.
Capt L A W Gough, Middlesex.
Second-Lieut H S Hargreaves, East Surreys.
Lieut H S Heenan, Liverpools.
Capt H E Hill, Engineers.
Second-Lieut S A Jehu, Londons.
Lieut L P G Kelly, Lancers.
Second-Lieut C G Luchford, Northumberlands.
Second-Lieut G R Maskell, Wellingtons.
Lieut H G Mitchell, Hussars.
Major R B Purey-Cust, Horse Artillery.
Second-Lieut C Race, Lincolns.
Second-Lieut C H Smith, Essex.
Second-Lieut L E Williams, Engineers.

MISSING.

Lieut H S Anderson, Field Artillery.
Lieut J D Barnes, Durhams.
Second-Lieut S J Buston, Lincolns.

PREVIOUSLY MISSING NOW PRISONER.

Second-Lieut C A R Park, Londons.

OFFICIAL CORRECTION.

KILLED.

Second-Lieut W Roberts, Welsh Fusiliers, should read Lieut.

LONDON, Jan. 30.

KILLED.

Second-Lieut A Tate, Northumberlands.

PREVIOUSLY MISSING NOW KILLED.

Second-Lieut J H Baillie, Durhams.
Lieut B R Davis, Royal Fusiliers.
Second-Lieut H V Thompson, Flying Corps.

WOUNDED.

Capt F S Alpin, Worcesters.
Second-Lieut S E Birkumshaw, Liverpools.
Second-Lieut J L Bond, Worcesters.
Second-Lieut R K Faulkner, Surreys.
Second-Lieut H E Jackman, Londons.
Second-Lieut R Leith, Gordons.
Second-Lieut K G Murison, Field Artillery.
Lieut A Ramsden, South Staffords.
Capt G MacL Ross, Engineers.
Second-Lieut R Scott, Londons.
Second-Lieut W Stott, Wellingtons.

MISSING.

Lieut A Hutchinson, Liverpools.
Second-Lieut J Munday, Rifle Brigade.

PREVIOUSLY MISSING BELIEVED WOUNDED NOW PRISONER.

Second-Lieut W T Stevens, East Kents.

LONDON, Jan. 31.

KILLED.

Lieut H W Jackson, Northumberlands.

PREVIOUSLY WOUNDED NOW KILLED.

Second-Lieut D G Gray, West Kents.

PREVIOUSLY WOUNDED AND MISSING NOW KILLED.

Capt C N B Walker, Inniskillings.

PREVIOUSLY MISSING BELIEVED KILLED NOW KILLED.

Second-Lieut R Hogbin, Royal Fusiliers.

PREVIOUSLY MISSING NOW KILLED.

Second-Lieut E D Tyzack, Engineers.

DIED OF WOUNDS.

Second-Lieut J C P Crossby, Liverpools.
Second-Lieut N C Hartley, Field Artillery.

DIED.

Capt D Hannay, Veterinary Corps
Rev C N Were, Chaplain.

WOUNDED.

Second-Lieut E F Atterbury, Royal Fusiliers.
Second-Lieut R H Bird, Machine Gun Corps.
Second-Lieut R Buchanan, Wiltshires.
Lieut C F Bulmer, Middlesex.
Second-Lieut W H Cox, Royal Fusiliers.
Capt F J A Hart, Field Artillery.
Second-Lieut R A N Hillyer, Field Artillery.
Second-Lieut P Moss, York and Lancasters.
Second-Lieut S F Moran, Irish Fusiliers.
Lieut F Sedgwick, Middlesex.
Second-Lieut J P Shannon, Rifle Brigade.
Second-Lieut J S Spence, Liverpools.
Second-Lieut F A Sweeting, Londons.
Second-Lieut T R Sykes, Wellingtons.
Second-Lieut T H Weatherill, Machine Gun Corps.

MISSING.

Second-Lieut A H Peile, Flying Corps.

NAVAL CASUALTIES.

LONDON, Feb. 4.

ROYAL NAVAL DIVISION.

KILLED.

Sub-Lieut F Hill, Volunteer Reserves.
Lieut F D Purser, Volunteer Reserves.
Sub-Lieut T White, Volunteer Reserves.
Acting Lieut C J Woodford, Volunteer Reserves.

DIED OF WOUNDS.

Sub-Lieut W Hunter, Volunteer Reserves.
Sub-Lieut A J Robertson, Volunteer Reserves.
Sub-Lieut N Roberts, Volunteer Reserves.
Sub-Lieut J Watkins, Volunteer Reserves.

WOUNDED.

Sub-Lieut H A Bennett, Volunteer Reserves.
Sub-Lieut R D Blackburn, Volunteer Reserves.
Sub-Lieut J G Cockburn, Volunteer Reserves.
Sub-Lieut O P Jones, Volunteer Reserves.
Sub-Lieut E B King, Volunteer Reserves.
Sub-Lieut L R Sanford, Volunteer Reserves.
Sub-Lieut T Simmonds, Volunteer Reserves.

MISSING.

Sub-Lieut T H Bennett, Volunteer Reserves.
Sub-Lieut J W Cookes, Volunteer Reserves.

Heller's Bed-bug killer is a liquid preparation guaranteed to thoroughly destroy bed-bugs, fleas, &c. It does not injure clothes, furniture, &c., and can, therefore, be used freely anywhere.

½ lb. tins, Ans. 7 each.
1 lb. tins, Ans. 12 each.

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Relieves immediately without injection

CURES IN 48 HOURS

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Beware of imitations and Counterfeits

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BEST COORG COFFEE
POPULAR
BISON HEAD BRAND
Try Once.

Grown in Coorg, cured and sized by Machinery under expert supervision; has stood the test of time and secured the highest awards at all the leading Exhibitions.

Few equalled, but none surpassed in excellence and aroma, and the Plantation Coffee advertised by others is not to be compared with ours.

DELIVERED FREE AT YOUR DOOR BY PSOT PER V.P.P. PACKED IN 7 lb. Drill Bags.

Parchment Finest Peaberry	..	Rs. 4-12 per 7 lb. bag.
" No. 1	.. .. ..	Rs. 4-3 "
" No. 2	.. .. ..	Rs. 3-15 "
Fine Peaberry Coffee	.. ..	Rs. 4-7 Per 7 lb. bag.
No. 1 Coffee	.. .. ..	Rs. 3-12 "
No. 2 Coffee	.. .. ..	Rs. 3-6 "

Liberal Terms to the Wholesale Trade for Five Tons and over.

Also FRESH ROASTED AND GROUND COFFEE Post free per V. P. P.

	Pink Label.	Red Label.	Green Label.
6 One lb. Tins	Rs. 7- 4-0 ..	Rs. 5-12-0 ..	Rs. 5- 6-0.
4 " "	Rs. 4-14-0 ..	Rs. 4- 0-0 ..	Rs. 3-12-0.

Pink Label undoubtedly the best, but all guaranteed absolutely pure, and free from admixture of any kind.

Liberal Discount to the Trade.

STOCKS AND PRICES LIABLE TO FLUCTUATION

Satisfaction guaranteed; buy from us direct and be sure you get BISON HEAD BRAND COFFEE and thus full value for your money and save all intermediate profits.

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Small samples sent post unpaid on application.

Kindly mention this paper when ordering.

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